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LATIN AMERICAN LECTURE SERIES

Message From the Secretary of State¹

[Released to the press October 29]

I welcome the initiative of you who have undertaken to organize this Latin American Lecture Series, and I want to extend a greeting to all of those who are to take part in this series of discussions on inter-American problems.

The happiest phase of the present international scene is the collaboration of the American republics. They have undertaken cooperative endeavors more far-reaching than have ever been undertaken by independent countries in time of peace. The Pan American Union is the oldest functioning group of governments in the world. The American family of nations has achieved a system of peace more successful than any yet devised.

Maintenance of this system depends not merely on diplomatic relations but also on the establishment of far-reaching economic arrangements and cultural contacts. These arrangements and their defense become possible only if there is fundamental understanding by each of

the American nations of the life and problems of the others.

The need of close inter-American cooperation in the interest of hemispheric defense is foremost in our minds today. I am glad to know, therefore, that you have planned a program of wide scope embracing consideration of economic and cultural as well as political aspects of the relations between the American states. The fortunes of this country are bound to those of the other American nations by many links, including those of geography, economics, history, culture, and tradition. A broad approach therefore to the subject which you have under consideration will, I think, help you to understand and to appreciate more fully the sound basis which exists for the maintenance in this hemisphere of a community of nations in which the principles of democracy and liberty may be preserved and strengthened as the only principles on which lasting peace and international relations can ultimately be established.

Address by the Under Secretary of State²

THE IMPORTANCE OF LATIN AMERICA TO THE UNITED STATES

[Released to the press October 29]

May I at the outset say to you with very real sincerity how greatly I appreciate the privilege

you have afforded me of addressing you today and of thus initiating the series of Latin American lectures undertaken by this most important and representative organization. I can conceive

¹ Message to the Latin American Lecture Series program October 29, 1940. The lecture series is to be held at the Shoreham Hotel, Washington, on six consecutive Tuesdays, beginning October 29, 1940.

² Delivered at the opening lecture of the Latin American Lecture Series program, Shoreham Hotel, Washington, October 29, 1940.

of no more highly useful task than that which you have set for yourselves. There has never before been a time in the history of the American republics when it was more imperative that the peoples of all of the American republics should know each other better, should appreciate each other better, and should have the fullest comprehension of their respective political, cultural, and economic lives.

I admit, however, that I am somewhat puzzled to know how best to address myself to the topic assigned to me, "The Importance of Latin America to the United States". In all frankness, it has seemed to me that during these recent years that importance had come to be so fully realized as to be axiomatic. I am confident that the mutual interdependence of the American republics has happily become a fact which is recognized as basic in the national policies of all of the American peoples, and I feel, therefore, that it would hardly be necessary for me to have to persuade you of the importance to the people of the United States—from the aspect of national defense, of policy, culture, commerce, and of finance—of the loyal friendship and cooperation of our American neighbors to the south.

Consequently, I would prefer to be permitted the opportunity this morning of stressing more particularly certain phases of our inter-American relationships, and to dwell upon some of the developments in those relationships which have occurred during these recent years.

For one thing, I think that to a very great degree the people of the United States are beginning to learn a great deal about the individuality of their neighbors. They are, fortunately, beginning to get the idea that Latin America is a term that means very much more today than the fact that it refers to American republics whose inhabitants are predominantly of Spanish or Portuguese origin. They have come to learn that an Argentine, a Brazilian, a Chilean, or a Peruvian, a Mexican, and a Cuban, are just as much the matured and individual product of the national genius and heritage of their respective countries as is a citizen of the United States.

And more than that, our people are beginning to remember that French, Spanish, and Portuguese names are numbered among the illustrious names of our own early days as an independent nation. What is more, they are learning that in the national scrolls of honor in the other American republics there are found standing very high in the list such names as O'Higgins, Brown, Rawson, Cochrane, and Sarsfield.

In other words, we are beginning to see more clearly a significant truth—namely, that all of the peoples of the 21 independent nations of the New World have had their being in very much the same kind of crucible, and what is more important yet, that they have achieved their individual national destiny through similar sacrifices and through the exercise of the same degree of human effort, courage, and determination.

What perhaps we here in this country do not yet fully grasp, however, is that, during these latter years when there has grown up the concept of a man controlling a state, and determining for millions of human beings under its jurisdiction what they were to do, what they were to say, what they were to think, and how they were to worship—if they were to be permitted to worship at all—the peoples of all of the American republics have been bound together as never before in their determination that no ideology, no concept of government, which implied the obliteration of the individual spirit and soul and the destruction of all human rights as we in this hemisphere have enjoyed them for a century and a half, would be tolerated in the life of our New World.

Both in the cultural and the political life of the American republics from their colonial days, the struggle of the individual against oppression, against tyranny, against any form of inhuman compulsion has always been outstanding.

Let me be very blunt. Purely national dictatorships have existed from time to time in the histories of the other American nations, but at no time have the citizens of those nations acquiesced in, or supported, the theory that such dictatorships could be more than a passing phase in the course of their history, nor would they

ever have tolerated such a form of control imposed from without. In other words, the spirit of democracy, in the truest sense of the word, has always been latent throughout our continent, even though at times, and in diverse regions, it may have been temporarily obscured.

At the present moment I am confident that our neighbors see just as clearly as we do that what is threatened from beyond the seas is a new form of tyranny, a new means of providing for the asphyxiation of the individual, which at this very moment endangers all of the splendid achievements of human progress in the New World gained since the moment of our birth as independent peoples. They realize as do we that if these forces gain their ends through world conquest, human liberty as we have enjoyed it will be utterly destroyed.

The past eight years of common endeavor on the part of all of the American republics to uproot the causes of misunderstanding which had existed between them, to allay the suspicions and jealousies which had arisen, and to attain that goal which they have now fortunately achieved of becoming equal partners in a friendly partnership, have played a powerful part in the creation of inter-American unity. But I am sure that an even greater driving force towards the achievement of this unity has been the unshakable determination on the part of every one of us that into the confines of the Western Hemisphere the forces of totalitarianism, of autarchy, of blind and brute force, shall not pass.

However great the need for it, in the interest of every one of the American nations, such unity could never have been possible but for the realization throughout the hemisphere that the United States was determined by deed, as well as by word, to respect, as equal to its own, the sovereignty of every one of the other American republics, and to regard their sovereign rights as inviolate. But the confidence which the other American republics feel in the present government of the United States is not a confidence which is unshakable, nor one which a change of policy on the part of this Government could not immediately destroy.

A few days ago a distinguished citizen of one

of the other American nations, a scholar whose name is respected throughout the length and breadth of the continent, sent me spontaneously an appreciation of the policy which this administration has pursued in its relations with the other American republics, which moved me very deeply. I want to quote this paragraph from it:

"President Roosevelt in treating with equal respect the great and small peoples of the continent, in being friendly and helpful towards their governments, in feeling the anxieties and problems of all America as if they were his own, has laid down the foundations of a new American international. On that foundation a glorious future can be built. But let no one think that everything is finished and that by magic art that movement which has hardly begun is going to be self-supporting. It may be said in all Latin America there is a precarious balance which may prove to be unstable if future events are not propitious. It must be said with blunt frankness that the public opinion of almost all the countries of Latin America turns against the United States with astonishing facility."

What is set forth in that paragraph which I have just read is everlastingly true. The whole fabric of inter-American relations so vitally necessary, in the highest interests of every one of our peoples, will be rapidly destroyed unless we continue to practice the simple principles inherent in what is known as the good-neighbor policy.

I had thought that there had passed long since the old bad days when any citizen of the United States would support the pursuit by the Government of the United States of a policy of military intervention in the territory of our neighbors, of the sending of armies and navies to occupy their lands in order to overthrow their governments, and to set up the kind of governments there that we felt we wanted.

But in the heat of a national political campaign truth often will out. To my amazement the Associated Press reports that in Chicago on October 26 Gen. Robert E. Wood, Chairman of the Board of Sears Roebuck & Co., in the

course of an address in which he belittled the danger to the United States of the present world situation and made the baseless charge that the course of your Government was involving this Nation in war, said he believed we should make it "clearly understood" that "no government in Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean South American countries would be tolerated unless it is friendly to the United States and that, if necessary, we are prepared to use force to attain that object."

I had hoped that that kind of doctrine was as dead as the dinosaur, but tragically enough it seems still to persist in some high quarters of reaction.

Where is the difference between the policy which General Wood recommends and the policy now being pursued by the German and Italian dictators? Is not the attempt to justify the invasion of Greece which we are witnessing today based on the demand of the invading nation that there exist in Greece a government which it regards as friendly? Are we, the United States, in a world where international law and morality are disintegrating and in which our security can never be fully assured until international law and morality are once more universally recognized, to follow the course so marked out? Are we thus to destroy one of the strongest elements in our national defense which we today possess, the unswerving friendship, trust, and cooperation of our neighbors of the New World, by reverting to those iniquitous policies of the past which for so many generations made any kind of friendship and understanding between the other American republics and the United States impossible? I am convinced that the overwhelming majority of the people of the United States would repudiate through every influence at their command a reversion to such policies.

In recent weeks I have had the occasion to speak publicly, in some detail, of political and economic relations between the American republics and of the efforts which your Government has undertaken to participate fully and effectively in cooperating in these spheres of inter-American activity. The structure of inter-American understanding would not be complete,

however, were the emphasis to be limited solely to cooperation through political and commercial channels. In addition to these lines of endeavor is another which is somewhat less tangible but perhaps more personal and more sensitive—the exchange of cultural and spiritual values which are a necessary concomitant to the other forms of relations which I have mentioned.

The concept of the good neighbor envisages an individual understanding and appreciation which goes much beyond the formal relations of government to government or of trader to trader. Economic and political relations must be buttressed by a more conscious and intense feeling on our part for the human values involved—the emotions, sentiments, sense of beauty, and creative genius of the peoples of the other American republics. This aspect of our interest in the nations of South and Central America is much more difficult to define and to delimit. Its implications involve not only the governments, but the mass of our population, since every individual citizen, who normally may feel that he has little or no place in the intricate workings of international politics and business, can contribute in some practical way to this broader cultural understanding.

During the past few years, as cultural relations have assumed a more prominent place in our thinking, your Government has consistently emphasized the idea that in this program a high degree of reciprocity must be developed. It is not enough that we place our own resources at the disposal of the other American republics. It is equally important that we open our minds and spirits to the impact of cultural influences from these countries.

In both the United States and the other republics of this hemisphere is to be found the same ceaseless pursuit of a distinctly national culture. In a real sense the United States partakes of the newness, the fluidity, and the flexibility of the other young nations of the hemisphere. I believe that in this common search for adequate expression we have a common bond with the other republics which is of extreme importance in working out our common destiny.

The spiritual potentialities of the other American peoples are extraordinary. In these times of stress it is particularly desirable that we tap the resources which our neighbors offer us. Fortunately the importance of Ibero-American culture to the United States has already impressed itself on the opinion of this country. Prior to 1918 it was difficult to find institutions of higher learning in this country which were devoting time, thought, and energy to the diffusion of a knowledge of the civilization of the other American republics. Ignorance was matched by indifference to the need for a more adequate examination of the essentials of Iberic culture. After two decades there are few large universities or colleges which do not offer an opportunity for acquaintance with the peoples of America. In many of our secondary schools the same spirit has made itself manifest, to the end that Hispanic-American and Portuguese-American letters, art, history, and languages have attained a recognition which bids well to becoming a permanent part of our educational order.

In art, music, literature, and in the sciences, the other American republics have much about which we may profitably learn. A modest beginning has already been achieved in recent art exhibits in this country of the works of eminent Mexican, Argentine, and Brazilian painters. The remarkable musical culture of contemporary Brazil and Cuba has begun to win a place for itself in this country. In like manner we are becoming increasingly cognizant of the place of the new literature of these countries, much of it the outgrowth of social and ethnic conditions, the understanding of which is so necessary to cultural understanding.

It is encouraging to note that throughout this country private organizations of every kind are devoting attention and thought to the importance of the other American republics to the United States. The Government is fully aware of the necessity for active and constant collab-

oration with such agencies in the wider dissemination of a knowledge of this culture among our people. Numerous government agencies are engaged in this field. Initial steps have been taken to encourage travel to these countries of American professors, students, and researchers. Government aid has been extended to make possible residence in these countries of those who are desirous of investigating more fully certain phases of their cultural life. Under the Convention for the Promotion of Cultural Relations, signed at Buenos Aires in 1936, several American graduate students are now in South America and a number of American professors are serving in the educational institutions of those countries. Through travel grants, the Government has sought to stimulate still further the travel to these republics of outstanding men and women from this country. In the field of books and libraries, art, music, and the cinema, every effort is being made to permit our people to have first-hand and authentic information regarding the scope and character of the civilization of the other American republics.

And so, as the months and years pass, I believe that we shall see as great an advance towards understanding of our respective cultural lives by all of the American peoples as that advance which will be made in other more material forms of cooperation.

There may, after all, be some truth in the old adage that out of every evil there must come some good. If the grave danger with which the Western Hemisphere is confronted has brought all of our several nations closer together and has made us all realize the need for a real identity of policy and of purpose, the American republics will have derived one great and practical advantage from this crisis in world history. In our unity we shall find increasing strength, strength to defend not only our independence and our homes, but strength to defend the ideals which all of us in the New World have come to hold more dear than life itself.

THE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SOLIDARITY OF THE AMERICAS

Address by Laurence Duggan³

[Released to the press November 2]

A decade ago, if you had been told that within a few years the 21 independent republics of this hemisphere would have agreed that a threat to the peace, security, or territorial integrity of any one of them was a threat to all and that to repel this threat they would cooperate together, you would probably have branded this person as a confused and impractical visionary or an irresponsible scaremonger—a visionary, because the history of intervention on the part of the United States and the territorial conflicts between pairs of countries had made impossible agreement on any platform of hemisphere solidarity; a scaremonger, because the skies were clear of trouble, although from time to time a cloud, perhaps no bigger than a man's hand, appeared on the horizon.

During the kaleidoscopic developments of the last few months, did you ever stop a moment to consider what the predicament of the United States would be if, instead of friendship with our southern neighbors, we had their suspicion or hostility.

Only a few days ago, the Secretary of State in a public address said that only once before in our national existence has as grave a danger from without threatened the Nation. This danger would be more acute by manyfold if our relations with the other American countries were as deplorable today as they were 10 years ago. Happily they are on a more friendly basis than at any time since the days when Henry Clay was making eloquent speeches in the House of Representatives pleading for the recognition of the independence of the republics which, after heroic efforts reminiscent of our own Revolution, had thrown off Spanish control.

It is not pertinent to the subject of this meeting to discuss how hemisphere solidarity came

to pass. It was the result of the far-sightedness and patient efforts of many people in each one of the 21 countries. But, before entering upon a discussion of what it is and how it operates, it might be in order to point out that this solidarity could be lost overnight, if the United States were to revert to the policy of the "big stick", "dollar diplomacy", and intervention; in other words, if we again undertook to dictate to the other American countries how they should run their own affairs. This would mean the end of the good-neighbor policy because that policy is based upon the recognition that each of the 21 countries is an equal partner entitled to full respect in the American community of nations. To fortify their determination in this regard, the 21 countries have engaged never to intervene directly or indirectly in the internal or external affairs of any of the other countries. This country has scrupulously respected this commitment in small as well as large ways. It has modified prior existing treaties in order to bring them into conformity. It has hewed to the non-intervention line in all of its actions. I make particular mention of this because intervention and hemisphere solidarity are incompatible. If the people of this country prize the friendship of the other American peoples, then their Government must base its relations on recognition of the equality and inviolability of the sovereignty of each of the 21 republics.

Let us consider first the political aspects of hemisphere solidarity. For machinery, there exists the consultative procedure developed at the successive Buenos Aires and Lima conferences. The American republics have undertaken to consult with one another whenever the peace or security of the Americas is threatened either from within or without.

At Lima it was agreed that a "threat" to the peace included threats of all kinds, not those merely of a military character; that consultations might be initiated by any country; and

³ Delivered at a luncheon of the Foreign Policy Association, New York City, November 2, 1940. Mr. Duggan is Adviser on Political Relations, Department of State.

that the consultations were to be attended by foreign ministers or their representatives.

This machinery has been thought by some inadequate and cumbersome. They have urged a more precise definition of the conditions under which meetings should be called, of the procedure of the meetings, and of the commitments to be entered into under this or that contingency. They have urged an international covenant, spelled out to the last detail. It is perhaps sufficient to observe that the practicability and efficiency of the present arrangement have already been proved. Two meetings of foreign ministers have been held. The first was convened at Panamá within three weeks after the outbreak of the war in Europe. The second was held at Habana within a short time after the rapid developments in Europe held forth the possibility of a transfer in sovereignty or control of certain European possessions in this hemisphere. Both of these meetings achieved the purposes for which they were called. In the face of emergency conditions, the 21 countries met, worked, and agreed upon several decisions and procedures of the first importance. This demonstrates that the consultative machinery corresponds to necessities and realities. It has worked, and worked well, although it doubtlessly will be improved upon bit by bit as experience points to the desirability of changes.

At both the Panamá and the Habana meetings, it was the unanimous determination of all the countries to prevent, by any overseas power, interference in their own affairs or any attempt to dominate by force, by economic duress, or by any other means any portion of the New World.

Two manifestations of this determination might be mentioned.

It is well known that certain non-American powers have been endeavoring openly and covertly to subvert the internal institutions of the countries of this hemisphere. Through deceit, fraud, and guile, through threats and intimidation, they have relentlessly tried to upset existing political and social institutions in order to replace them with new ones under their own domination.

Recognizing that this was a danger to all countries equally, the American countries agreed

at Habana that they would fully cooperate with one another within the limits of their respective capacities and always with complete respect for their individual liberty of decision. They have undertaken the fullest exchange of information with regard to such activities, so that the pattern uncovered in one country becomes known to all the others to aid them in unmasking and combating these alien efforts.

Of equal importance to the future security of the New World was the action taken with respect to the possessions in this hemisphere of non-American powers. With the occupation of the Netherlands and France, the possibility that the possessions of these countries in the Americas might be used as bases for activities of all kinds against this hemisphere had to be considered. Transfer of sovereignty would not necessarily have been involved. Control might have passed into other hands even though nominal sovereignty rested with the original owners. To prevent these possessions' serving as a focus for the extension of totalitarian ideas and activities, the American countries in the incredibly short space of 10 days agreed upon a detailed arrangement for the temporary occupation and administration of the possessions in question. This knotty problem presented a real test of hemisphere solidarity. The Americas rose to the occasion in unanimous agreement on a very practical and workable arrangement under which action by them at a moment's notice is possible. No more stirring or convincing example of collaboration for the mutual benefit of all could possibly have been given than the agreement at Habana on this question.

Let us now turn to the economic aspects of hemisphere defense and solidarity. At every one of the inter-American meetings beginning with Montevideo in 1933, the American republics have stated their objectives to be the improvement of their standard of life through the expansion of international commerce, and through the development of their internal resources.

This objective may be discussed under two headings, from the long-range point of view and from the standpoint of the problems arising

out of the dislocation of international trade on account of the war.

Let us take up the long-range aspect of this question first. As a very important step toward the restoration and expansion of international commerce, the Executive was given authority by the Congress to enter into reciprocal trade agreements. The purpose here was the revival of international trade, which had been drastically curtailed as a result of the world-wide depression. The method was the reduction of unreasonable trade barriers and the general reestablishment of the rule of equality of commercial treatment. In the six years since this program was initiated, 11 agreements have been entered into with the other American republics. That these agreements have contributed to the expansion of our foreign commerce is evidenced by the fact that our trade has increased with the countries with which we had agreements more than with those with which, for one reason or another, it has not yet been possible to conclude agreements. The authority to conclude trade agreements was extended at this session of Congress for another three years. Although the disturbed world conditions introduce new complications, nevertheless it is hoped that during the coming years it will be possible to negotiate further agreements with the other American countries and perhaps to revise and extend some of those already concluded.

Equally important to the expansion of international trade between the Americas is the diversification of exports so that the economy of many, if not most, of the American republics will no longer have to rely upon a small number of exports highly sensitive to world developments. The experience of the world depression has demonstrated that no country is truly independent when its economic life is almost exclusively dependent upon events or decisions which take place in other continents many thousands of miles away and in the determination of which it has no voice. An export economy, particularly when it is confined to one or two products, is extremely perilous for the producing countries, as they are never able to count

upon a continuous and steady consumption of their production.

The soil and climate and other natural conditions are excellent for the production in the other American republics of raw materials which we have heretofore been purchasing almost exclusively from other more distant parts of the world. Rubber is an outstanding example of this type of commodity. Forty years ago practically the entire world's supply came from the Amazon Basin. Rubber seedlings were smuggled out of Brazil to the Far East, and plantation rubber soon replaced the wild rubber of Brazil. Just as the original habitat of rubber was the Amazon Basin, so there is no reason why that area again should not become a great source of rubber. It has been objected that rubber in this hemisphere can not be produced as cheaply as in the Far East on account of the very low cost of labor in the Netherlands East Indies and Malasia. Certainly our inter-American objective of an increase in the standard of living would not be attained by payment of wages comparable with those paid in the Far East. Living standards, already too low in some localities, would be lowered still further. The solution to this problem may rest in the development of new high-yielding strains of rubber. The experiments which have been carried on for many years, not on one acre, but on thousands of acres of trees in Brazil, in Panama, and in Costa Rica, show that new strains have been perfected in this hemisphere, which on the average yield more than three times as much as the trees in the Far East.

This high yield should more than offset the low cost of plantation labor in the Far East and make possible economic rubber production in the Americas. In fact we may anticipate a considerable reduction in the cost of rubber to the United States consumers as this development proceeds. The price of rubber, largely because of the controls exercised by the rubber cartel, has tended to be maintained at the level of about 20 cents a pound. Experts of the Department of Agriculture feel that it is quite practicable to grow rubber in the American re-

publics, using the new high-yielding strains and with modern production techniques, at a cost of less than 10 cents per pound. At a price of 10 cents per pound, 130 million dollars would have been saved the American importers of rubber during the past year. It is clear, therefore, that there exist great possibilities for a great development of rubber production in this hemisphere of benefit both to producers in the other American republics and to consumers in the United States. Important areas of Central America, Panama, and Colombia have been found to be well suited to rubber production. Furthermore, the Amazon Basin might again become a great rubber-producing area. Thousands now making a scant living could be given steady employment at decent wages. The President of Brazil, with this among other possibilities in mind, has recently suggested a conference of all of the Amazon countries to consider the utilization and development of the resources in that vast area.

Another strategically important product which can be grown in this hemisphere and thus supplant a supply which today comes mainly from the Far East is abacá, or manila hemp. The United States Navy uses the production from about 75,000 acres annually. Abacá is unusually valuable because the fiber is more resistant to salt water than any other in common usage. There are a great many abandoned banana areas which could be utilized for its production, and 2,000 acres of abacá are already under cultivation in Central America.

Another important product for which there is a ready market in the United States and other nations is quinine, which, although originally produced mainly in the Andean region, is now supplied almost entirely from the Orient, under the control of a monopoly which sells it at a price far above what millions of persons can afford in malarial areas of the tropics of this hemisphere. The Department of Agriculture in its experiment station in Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, has carried out considerable research on quinine production during the last six years and has developed improved methods of producing high yields, not only of the cinchona bark, but of high percentages of the alkaloid.

Common to the tropics are many types of the so-called "fish poison" or rotenone-bearing plants, which are extremely valuable for insecticidal purposes. Entomologists are keenly interested in these plants because they offer a possible solution to the spray residue problem presented by lead arsenate, particularly in the spraying of vegetables. Importations of these products have increased from two million pounds in 1936 to an estimated seven million pounds valued at about one million dollars for this year—1940. Since farmers and horticulturists each year use in excess of 100 million dollars' worth of insecticides, there is an important future market for rotenone-bearing plants.

It has become clear, despite the market for these products, that it will be necessary first to gather together the scientific information as a preliminary to the development of these natural resources. Today, thanks to an appropriation by our Congress, the Department of Agriculture, in collaboration with similar departments in several countries, has four field parties in the other American republics studying the conditions and places where rubber may best be grown. Already preliminary surveys have been completed or are now under way covering 10 of the other republics of this hemisphere, and additional surveys of rubber possibilities are contemplated in five of the remaining countries. In addition, the Department of Agriculture proposes to carry out investigations and geological studies in soils, climatic factors, disease conditions, et cetera, in areas where many other tropical products flourish. Soon there will exist the scientific information for use by those who are interested in the development of these complementary, non-competitive agricultural products which are so vitally important to the United States.

There is likewise a demand in this country for a number of mineral products which either are not produced at all in this country or in insufficient quantities and which are present in large deposits in the other American countries. Mention might be made of manganese, tin, tungsten, and chromium. For instance, with the exception of a few small domestic deposits of

tin, this country is entirely dependent upon imports of this vital product. Although the ore equivalent to approximately one third of our total consumption of fine tin is produced every year in Bolivia, heretofore Bolivian tin ore has gone to England for smelting and thence has been reexported to the United States. Bolivian tin has crossed the Atlantic twice en route to the United States.

For years the Bolivian Government has not been satisfied with this arrangement. It has wished to diversify not so much its production as its market outlets. An agreement has now been reached in principle between the Metals Reserve Co., a subsidiary of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and Bolivian producers, under guaranty of the Bolivian Government, by which this country will purchase Bolivian tin ore under contract for a period of five years for smelting in the United States.

This type of operation, whether in the field of non-competitive agriculture or non-competitive mining, means an improvement in the standard of living in the other American republics as a result of new jobs and better wages. It also means additional security for the United States through the obtaining of important raw materials vital to our industry from friends who will always assure us a continuous supply.

Another way of bringing about an improvement in the economy of the other American countries is by the production of articles for internal consumption. The economy of the future, if that economy is to be the reflection of the progress of which the New World is theoretically capable, will represent in every quarter of this continent a high degree of diversified local production of manufactured articles. Scientific developments and technicological advantages today make it possible for every country to produce to the greater or lesser extent consumers' goods. It has been argued in certain quarters that this may result in a diminution of the volume of our export trade. It is perhaps sufficient to state that the largest export trade of the United States has been with the countries most advanced industrially. Industrialization, carrying with it an increase in living standards, creates new wants and desires.

An outstanding example of the practical working out of this policy of diversification is the arrangement recently concluded by the Brazilian Government and the Export-Import Bank for the creation of a steel industry in Brazil. If this steel industry will mean cheaper steel in Brazil and will help to develop Brazilian industry, it will inevitably result in an improvement in living standards and an expanded market for American exports. This country is thus not only helping the people of Brazil by opening up new opportunities to them, but is helping itself in paving the way for an expanded volume of purchases by the 45 million Brazilians.

Although the Brazilian steel proposition is an outstanding example, many other possibilities in agriculture and industry await only imagination, the investment of capital, and hard work. In order to provide a mechanism, which could take the initiative in fostering enterprises of mixed United States and local ownership and management, to develop such possibilities, the Inter-American Financial and Economic Advisory Committee established last June the Inter-American Development Commission, which is now functioning under the chairmanship of Mr. Nelson A. Rockefeller and with private and public representation of the United States and the other American republics. The Development Commission has already arranged for a special commission of retail buyers who, headed by Mr. Oswald Knauth, will shortly leave for South America to investigate the possibilities of establishing there small industries to supply the type of retail merchandise formerly obtained in Central Europe. In addition, the Development Commission has actively been furthering the development of plants in Brazil to produce mandioca starch. The Development Commission has established subcommissions in Brazil, and several other countries to advise with it on the particular problems of the individual countries. Although the Development Commission has started in a rather modest way, it is rapidly expanding its activities and should be considered, I believe, a most important instrument of inter-American economic cooperation, both for the long-run developmental

objectives and the immediate problems arising out of the war's dislocations.

In this regard it seems fundamental in any new development of the resources of the other American republics that the countries and peoples concerned participate to a greater extent in the future than they have in the past in the benefits resulting therefrom. The belief is too widespread and perhaps too true that exploitation of natural resources has meant only higher wages for a few, some increased taxes for the government, and the depletion of the resources at the end of their development. Just as in the field of inter-American governmental cooperation there has been developed the feeling of partnership, so among businessmen a similar arrangement, in both logic and practice, should be developed. Local capital should not only be given every opportunity but should be encouraged to participate in new enterprises. Citizens of the country where the enterprises are located should be on the board of directors.

And may I say a word about the position of citizens of this country who participate in these new enterprises? These must not only be willing to share the opportunity for investment and the responsibilities of management and administration, but they must be ready to throw their lot in with the future destinies of the countries where their enterprises are located. Absenteeism will not work, and it will be necessary, if these enterprises are to have their maximum benefit, for the participating citizens of this country to plan to go to the other American countries with their families with the intent of staying there indefinitely. Only in this way will a real partnership effort be accomplished and practical demonstration given of the intention of our country to work for the benefit of all.

We have now discussed briefly the long-range economic objectives of inter-American cooperation. Let us now turn to the immediate problems arising out of the dislocation of international trade on account of the war. Since Europe has in normal times provided a market for more than 50 percent of the exports of the 20 other American republics, the progressive

spread of warfare in Europe, with its accompanying blocking of markets, has had far-reaching repercussions on the exports, the exchange situation, and the internal economies of those nations. Some of these difficulties were anticipated at the outbreak of the war, and the First Meeting of Foreign Ministers at Panamá shortly thereafter provided for the creation of an Inter-American Financial and Economic Advisory Committee to proceed immediately to consider possible methods of alleviating the situation. This Committee, which has met continuously at Washington since November 15, 1939, has undertaken a wide variety of studies and has recommended a number of important measures. In the rather short time that it has been in existence, it has come to be recognized as one of the most important intergovernmental advisory groups ever established. Recognizing this, and in view of the increasing gravity of the international economic situation, the Second Meeting of Foreign Ministers at Habana last July resolved to strengthen and expand the activities of the Committee in a broad program for the maintenance and improvement of the economic and social well-being of the peoples of the Western Hemisphere.

With respect to those commodities which are of primary importance to the maintenance of the economic life of the hemisphere, this program envisages measures for increasing their consumption and interchange among the American republics, facilities for the temporary handling and orderly marketing of such surpluses as are not immediately marketable because of the war's dislocations, and the development of appropriate commodity arrangements with a view to assuring equitable terms of trade for both producers and consumers of the individual commodities concerned.

Within this general framework numerous specific measures have been taken and institutions set up. After a very careful study and analysis over a period of six months by some of the outstanding financial experts of the Americas, the Inter-American Committee recommended the establishment by the 21 governments of an Inter-American Bank. Already

nine of the republics, including the United States, have indicated their intention to participate in such an institution by signing the appropriate convention, and it is my belief that many more, if not all, of the nations will do so during the next six months or a year.

The bank is designed to promote the fuller exploitation of the natural resources of the Americas, to intensify economic and financial relations among the American republics, and to mobilize for the solution of economic problems the best thought and experience in the Americas. Specifically, it is believed that the bank's principal importance will lie in investigating and facilitating rather long-term development projects in the other American republics, and that a secondary activity of consequence will be the extension of shorter term facilities to the monetary authorities of this hemisphere to assist them in eliminating seasonal and temporary fluctuations in their exchanges. Its creation will fill a gap in that wide zone of economic and financial activity for which the existing machinery of inter-American cooperation has been inadequate. I should also like to point out that it is the clear intention of all concerned that the Inter-American Bank shall complement existing financial institutions rather than provide a substitute for them. The bylaws of the proposed institution clearly carry out this intention. The safeguarding of the interests of individual nations is inherent in the entire plan and appears throughout the drafting. No action may be taken by the bank which may affect any particular nation until after that nation has been given an opportunity to object to, or to give its consent, approval or guaranty to the operation.

The Inter-American Financial and Economic Advisory Committee has also been active in the field of the problems of specific commodities. Following the conclusion of the Third Pan American Coffee Conference in New York last summer, it established a special coffee subcommittee which last week completed the preparation of an Inter-American Coffee Marketing Agreement. The Inter-American Committee has referred this agreement to the 15 interested governments for their approval, and it is ex-

pected that their action will soon be taken. This coffee agreement represents the first broad attempt of the American nations producing and consuming an important product to get together to work out a marketing arrangement in the best interests of both the producers and consumers. It represents an undertaking to avoid ruinous competition between 14 producers of a single commodity for markets sharply restricted by the European situation. It represents an endeavor to obtain for the coffee producer a reasonable and equitable return, without prejudicing the interests of the consumer. It is an example of the type of co-operation on specific commodities which may be attained.

In all of these discussions and studies the United States has played an active role, contributing technical advice and factual background information prepared by the various agencies of the Government. It has also utilized its existing agencies, including especially the Export-Import Bank on the financial side, to enter into mutually advantageous arrangements with a number of American republics in connection with the development of particular industries and by way of assistance to their central banks in monetary and foreign-exchange matters. The Congress has, moreover, recently expanded the operations of the Export-Import Bank, allocating an additional 500 million dollars "to assist in the development of the resources, the stabilizations of the economies, and the orderly marketing of the products of the countries of the Western Hemisphere". With this authority the United States is in a position to expand its cooperative efforts with other American nations in the fields of long-term development and of monetary and exchange matters, to participate in immediate joint action with such other nations to meet pressing trade situations, and to enter effectively into arrangements for the temporary handling of important commodities.

I am confident that you share my belief that the governments of the 21 American republics have done their share to build firm foundations for the structure of inter-American unity and

solidarity. But governments can do only so much. They alone cannot complete the structure.

The people of this country as a result of the rapid changes in European politics during the last six months have indicated their desire for a strengthening of our relations with our southern neighbors. They must not expect that their Government alone can do this job. If you, the people of the United States, set a high value on the friendship of the other American countries, you must do your share toward bringing this about. In as much as there are probably represented in this audience a very wide variety of professions and occupations, it would be fruitless to endeavor to explain what contribution each one could make. I would, however, like to be permitted two observations. In the first place, real statesmanship on the part of our business and financial interests can help to ameliorate the economic difficulties now besetting every country in the Americas. There is a belief in many quarters throughout the hemisphere that our export interests are taking advantage of the temporary absence of competitors from the market to charge whatever the market will bear in order to reap a rich harvest. It should be our policy to fill the import needs

of the other American countries at as low a price as possible.

Again, there is a belief that our private financial institutions are failing to realize that moderate credit terms during these critical days will not only help the countries to which they are extended, but also, from the long-term point of view, the position of the banks which extend them. Wise policy would seem to indicate the desirability of our banking interests' making credit available on as reasonable terms as possible.

In the second place, it is as impossible to be friendly with a country that you do not know as with a person whom you do not know. If, therefore, you really believe in the solidarity of the Americas, you will undertake, if indeed you have not already done so, to learn the languages of the countries and to familiarize yourself with their historical heritage and their cultural achievements. When the people of this country know as much about the other countries of this hemisphere as they do of certain European countries, then we will have advanced a long way along the road toward real understanding, without which the structure of inter-American solidarity will never be complete.

Europe

AIRPLANE TRAVEL IN COMBAT AREA

The following regulation has been codified under Title 22: Foreign Relations (Chapter I: Department of State; Subchapter C: Neutrality; Part 156: Travel), in accordance with the requirements of the *Federal Register* and the *Code of Federal Regulations*:

Additional Regulations

§ 156.7 *Airplanes belonging to Pan American Airways, Incorporated, etc.* Airplanes belonging to Pan American Airways, Incorporated, and American citizens, members of the crew or passengers, traveling thereon, when proceeding

between Lisbon and African ports south of 30° north latitude, may henceforth proceed into and through that portion of the combat area defined by the President in his proclamation numbered 2410, of June 11, 1940,⁴ which is bounded as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the coast of Portugal with the meridian of 8°55' west longitude;

Thence due south to the parallel of 33°10' north latitude;

⁴ 5 F.R. 2209.

Thence due west to the meridian of 20° west longitude;

Thence due north to the parallel of 37°05' north latitude;

Thence due east to the coast of Portugal.

(54 Stat. 7; 22 U.S.C., Supp. V, 245j-2; Proc. No. 2410, June 11, 1940)

CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State.

OCTOBER 28, 1940.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR RELIEF IN BELLIGERENT COUNTRIES

List of Registrants

[Released to the press October 28]

The following persons and organizations are now registered with the Secretary of State, pursuant to section 8 of the Neutrality Act of 1939, for the solicitation and collection of contributions to be used in belligerent countries for medical aid and assistance or for food and clothing to relieve human suffering. The countries to which contributions are being sent are given in parentheses.

1. Polsko Narodowy Komitet w Ameryce, 1002 Pittston Avenue, Scranton, Pa. (Poland)
2. Save the Children Federation, Inc., One Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y. (formerly International Save the Children Fund of America, Inc.) (Great Britain, Poland, Belgium, and the Netherlands)
3. Anthracite Relief Committee, 53-59 North Main Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. (Poland)
4. Polish Union of the United States of North America, 53-59 North Main Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. (Poland)
5. Polish Relief Committee, 1550 East Canfield Avenue, Detroit, Mich. (Poland)
6. Nowy Swiat Publishing Co., Inc., 380 Second Avenue, New York, N. Y. (Poland)
7. Polish Relief Committee of Philadelphia and vicinity, 3111 Richmond Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (Poland)
8. Walter Golanski and Edmund P. Krotkiewicz, co-partners of Polish Radio Programs Bureau, 11301 Joseph Campau Avenue, Hamtramck, Mich. (Poland)
9. Polish Relief Fund, Hotel Plaza, Jersey City, N. J. (Poland)
10. Commission for Polish Relief, Inc., 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y. (formerly American Committee for Relief of Polish Non-combatant Women, Children, Refugees.) (Poland)
11. New Jersey Broadcasting Corporation, 2806 Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City, N. J. (Poland)
12. American Federation for Polish Jews, Inc., 225 West Thirty-fourth Street, New York, N. Y. (formerly Federation of Polish Jews in America, Inc.) (Poland)
13. Rekord Printing & Publishing Company, 603-605 North Shamokin Street, Shamokin, Pa. (Poland)
14. Central Council of Polish Organizations in Pittsburgh, 3509 Butler Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. (Poland)
15. American Women's Hospitals, 50 West Fiftieth Street, New York, N. Y. (France and Great Britain)
16. American Committee for Civilian Relief in Poland, 401 Broadway, New York, N. Y. (Poland)
17. Polish Club of Washington, Stansbury Hall, 5832 Georgia Avenue NW., Washington, D. C. (Poland)
18. American French War Relief, Inc., 744 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. (formerly French and American Association for the Relief of War Sufferers.) (France and Great Britain)
19. Polish Emergency Council of Essex County, N. J., Room 619, 790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J. (Poland)
20. Central Committee of the United Polish Societies, Bridgeport, Conn., 405 Barnum Avenue, Bridgeport, Conn. (Poland)
21. Associated Polish Societies' Relief Committee of Worcester, Mass., 15 Richland Street, Worcester, Mass. (Poland)
22. Polish National Council of New York, 25 St. Mark's Place, New York, N. Y. (Poland and France)
23. Polish Relief Committee of Boston, Room 303, 11 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass. (Poland)
24. Central Citizens Committee, Room 3, Edwin Building, 9701 Joseph Campau Avenue, Detroit, Mich. (Poland)
25. Lackawanna County Committee for Polish Relief, 1213 Prospect Avenue, Scranton, Pa. (Poland)
26. Polish American Council, 1018 Noble Street, Chicago, Ill. (formerly The Council of Polish Organizations in the United States of America, 1200 North Ashland Avenue, Chicago, Ill.). (Poland)
27. James F. Hopkins, Inc., 6559 Hamilton Avenue, Detroit, Mich. (Poland)
28. Chester (Delaware Co., Pa.) Polish Relief Committee, 2718 West Third Street, Chester, Pa. (Poland and France)

29. Federated Council of Polish Societies of Grand Rapids, Mich., in care of Sigmund S. Zamierowski, Attorney, 908 G. R. Trust Building, Grand Rapids, Mich. (Poland)
30. The Paryski Publishing Co., 1154 Nebraska Avenue, Toledo, Ohio. (Poland)
- ^a31. Modjeska Educational League Welfare Club at The International Institute, 303 Condley Drive, Toledo, Ohio. (Poland)
32. Schuylkill and Carbon Counties Relief Committee for Poland, Spring and Line Streets, Frackville, Pa. (Poland)
- ^a33. Holy Rosary Polish R. Catholic Church, 6 Wall Street, Passaic, N. J. (Poland)
34. Association of Joint Polish-American Societies of Chelsea, Mass., in care of St. Stanislaus Roman Catholic Rectory, 163 Chestnut Street, Chelsea, Mass. (Poland)
- ^a35. Club Amical Français, International Center of the Y. W. C. A., 2431 East Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Mich. (France, Poland, and Great Britain)
- ^a36. Polish National Catholic of The Holy Saviour Church, 500 North Main Street, Union City, Conn. (Poland)
37. Committee of Mercy, Inc., 254 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y. (France, Great Britain, Norway, Belgium, and the Netherlands)
- ^a38. Kurier Publishing Company, 747 North Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis. (Poland)
- ^a39. Polish Falcons of America, First District, Inc., 188 Grand Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. (Poland)
40. Polish Relief Committee of Cambridge, Mass., 210 Columbia Street, Cambridge, Mass. (Poland)
- ^a41. Poland War Sufferers Aid Committee, 6968 Broadway, Cleveland, Ohio (formerly Polish Committee to Aid Poland's War Sufferers.) (Poland)
- ^a42. Polish Welfare Association, 1450 River Street, Hyde Park, Mass. (Poland)
43. Polish Relief Committee, 3809 Industrial Avenue, Flint, Mich. (Poland)
- ^a44. The Polish National Alliance of Brooklyn, United States of America, 142 Grand Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. (Poland)
45. Polish Civic League of Mercer County, 822 Ohio Avenue, Trenton, N. J. (Poland)
- ^a46. Polish American Central Civic Committee of South Bend, Ind., 1101-07 Western Avenue, South Bend, Ind. (Poland)
47. Toledo Committee for Relief of War Victims, 1116 Nebraska Avenue, Toledo, Ohio. (Poland)
48. Edmund Tyska, 11403 Joseph Campau Avenue, Hamtramck, Mich. (Poland)
49. The Polish Naturalization Independent Club, 45 Milbury Street, Worcester, Mass. (Poland)
50. Polish Falcons Alliance of America, 97-99 South Eighteenth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. (Poland)
- ^a51. Circle of Poles of St. Hedwig, Polish American Citizens' Committee, 17 Orange Street, New Britain, Conn. (Poland)
52. Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y. (France)
53. Polish United Societies of Holy Trinity Parish, 340 High Street, Lowell, Mass. (Poland)
54. American Friends of France, Inc., 390 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y. (France)
- ^b55. American Committee for Aid to British Medical Societies, Empire State Building, New York, N. Y. (formerly American Committee for Aid to British Medical Society, 1660 Crotona Park East, New York, N. Y.). (Great Britain)
56. Associated Polish Societies Relief Committee of Webster, Mass., 51 Whitcomb Street, Webster, Mass. (Poland)
57. Foster Parents' Plan for War Children, Inc., 55 West Forty-second Street, New York, N. Y. (France)
58. LaFayette Preventorium, Inc., 254 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y. (France)
59. United Fund for Refugee Children, Inc., 233 West Forty-second Street, New York, N. Y. (formerly Beth-Lechem, Inc.) (Poland, France, and England)
60. Polish War Sufferers Relief Committee (Fourth Ward, Toledo, Ohio), 2029 Lagrange Street, Toledo, Ohio. (Poland)
- ^a61. Central Spanish Committee for Relief of Refugees, 647 Earle Building, Washington, D. C. (France)
62. Polish Literary Guild of New Britain, Conn., care of Mrs. Helen E. Bloch, 538 Eddy Glover Boulevard, New Britain, Conn. (Poland)
63. Polish Relief Fund Committee of Passaic and Bergen Counties, in care of Mr. Stanley J. Polack, 145 Passaic Street, Passaic, N. J. (Poland)
64. United Reading Appeal for Polish War Sufferers, 1100 Spruce Street, Reading, Pa. (Poland and England)
65. International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations, 347 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y. (All belligerent countries)
- ^a66. Medem Committee, Inc., 175 East Broadway, New York, N. Y. (Poland)
67. Polish Welfare Council, 233 Broadway, Schenectady, N. Y. (Poland)
68. Polish Relief Committee of Delaware, care of Mrs. Angela C. Turoczy, 302 Matthes Avenue, Elmhurst, Wilmington, Del. (Poland)
69. Polish Women's Fund to Fatherland, 31 Basswood Street, Lawrence, Mass. (Poland)
70. Polish Relief Fund, 164 Court Street, Middletown, Conn. (Poland)
71. Polish Broadcasting Corporation, 260 East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, New York, N. Y. (Poland)
72. Polish Aid Fund Committee of Federation of Eliza-

- beth Polish Organizations, 111-115 First Street, Elizabeth, N. J. (Poland)
73. Springfield and Vicinity Polish Relief Fund Committee, 91 Charles Street, Springfield, Mass. (Poland)
74. International Relief Association for Victims of Fascism, Room 310, 20 Vesey Street, New York, N. Y. (France, Great Britain, and Germany)
- ^a 75. Polish Medical Relief Fund of Mt. Desert Island, Maine, Bar Harbor, Maine. (Poland)
76. Polish Relief Committee of Brockton, Mass., 40 Emerson Avenue, Brockton, Mass. (Poland)
- ^a 77. Polish Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Pennsylvania, 2961 Richmond Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (Poland)
- ^a 78. The Catholic Leader, 480 Burritt Street, New Britain, Conn. (Poland)
79. Relief Fund for Sufferers, 2514 Fiftieth Street, Kenosha, Wis. (Poland)
80. Polski Komitet Ratunkowy (Polish Relief Fund), 25 Miles Street, care of Peter Majka, Binghamton, N. Y. (Poland)
- ^a 81. Scott Park Mothers and Daughters Club, 712 Detroit Avenue, Toledo, Ohio. (Poland)
- ^a 82. California State Committee for Polish Relief, 10202 Washington Boulevard, Culver City, Calif. (Poland)
83. Polish Relief Fund Committee of Milwaukee, care of Mr. J. P. Michalski, 703 W. Mitchell Street, Milwaukee, Wis. (Poland)
- ^a 84. Ruth Stanley de Luze (Baroness de Luze), "Luthany", Pleasantville Road, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y. (France)
- ^a 85. Polish Relief Committee of Gardner, Mass., 227 Pine Street, Gardner, Mass. (Poland)
86. Board of National Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. (Great Britain, France, and Germany)
87. American Committee for Christian Refugees, Inc., 287 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y. (formerly American Committee for Christian German Refugees.) (Germany and France)
88. Nowiny Publishing Apostolate, Inc., 1226 W. Mitchell Street, Milwaukee, Wis. (Poland)
- ^a 89. Polish Relief Fund of Irvington, N. J., 415 Sixteenth Avenue, Irvington, N. J. (Poland)
90. St. Stephens Polish Relief Fund of Perth Amboy, N. J., 490 State Street, Perth Amboy, N. J. (Poland)
- ^a 91. Polish Army Veterans Association of America, Inc., 56 St. Marks Place, New York, N. Y. (Poland)
- ^a 92. Holy Cross Relief Fund Association of New Britain, Conn., Holy Cross Rectory, Biruta Street, New Britain, Conn. (Poland)
- ^a 93. United Polish Societies of Hartford, Conn., Polish National Home, 100 Governor Street, Hartford, Conn. (Poland)
94. American Field Service, Room 1531, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y. (France, Great Britain, and British East Africa)
95. Polish National Alliance of the United States of North America, 1514-20 West Division Street, Chicago, Ill. (Poland)
- ^a 96. Reverend John Wieloch, 5 Church Street, Millers Fall, Mass. (Poland)
- ^a 97. Orrin S. Good, 1410 Old National Bank Building, Spokane, Wash. (Great Britain)
98. United Polish Societies of Bristol, Conn., 462 North Main Street, Bristol, Conn. (Poland)
99. Russian Children's Welfare Society, Inc., 51 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, New York, N. Y. (Germany, France, and Poland)
100. The American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, Inc., 100 East Forty-second Street, New York, N. Y. (All belligerent countries)
101. Polish Central Council of New Haven, St. Stanislaus School Building, 9 Eld Street, New Haven, Conn. (Poland)
102. Relief Agency for Polish War Sufferers, Polish National Home, Ives Street, Willimantic, Conn. (Poland)
103. The Little House of Saint Pantaleon, 2201 Delancey Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (France and England)
- ^b 104. Connecticut Radio Bureau, 185 Sherman Avenue, Meriden, Conn. (Poland)
105. Pulaski Civic League of Middlesex County, N. J., 13 Miller Street, South River, N. J. (Poland)
106. Humanitarian Work Committee, Polish National Home, 10 Hendrick Avenue, Glen Cove, N. Y. (Poland)
- ^a 107. Mrs. W. Forbes Morgan, 320 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y. (Poland)
- ^b 108. Association Franco-Americaine des Parrains et Marraines de Guerre des U. S. A., Raleigh Hotel, Washington, D. C. (France)
109. Legion of Young Polish Women, 1263 North Paulina Street, Chicago, Ill. (Poland)
110. Polish Relief Fund, 10 Main Street, Jewett City, Conn. (Poland)
111. The Kindergarten Unit, Inc., 128 East Avenue, Norwalk, Conn. (France, Poland, Great Britain, India, Australia, and New Zealand)
112. Le Secours Français, 745 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. (formerly Le Paquet au Front). (France)
- ^a 113. International Artists' Community Club, 701 Barr Building, Washington, D. C. (Poland)
- ^a 114. The Federation of Polish Societies, 45 Furnace Street, Little Falls, N. Y. (Poland)
- ^a 115. Polish Interorganization Council, 5090 Lonyo Avenue, Detroit, Mich. (Poland)
- ^a 116. Mrs. Bradford Norman, Jr., in care of Mr. Bradford Norman, Jr., Commercial National Bank and

- Trust Company, 56 Wall Street, New York, N. Y. (France)
117. Polish Relief of Carteret, N. J., 42 Hudson Street, Carteret, N. J. (Poland)
118. Federation of French Veterans of the Great War, Inc., 610 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. (France)
119. Mrs. Paul Verdier Fund, 199 Geary Street, City of Paris Dry Goods Stores Company, San Francisco, Calif. (France)
120. Polish National Council of Montgomery County, 54 Cornell Street, Amsterdam, N. Y. (Poland)
121. Centrala, 1-3 Monroe Street, Passaic, N. J. (Poland)
122. Polish Relief Fund of Meriden, 9 West Main Street, Meriden, Conn. (Poland)
123. United Charity Institutions of Jerusalem, 207 East Broadway, New York, N. Y. (Palestine)
- ^a124. United Polish Societies of Immaculate Conception Church, in care of Mr. Klemens Markowski, 36 Hill Street, Southington, Conn. (Poland)
125. Allied Relief Fund, 57 William Street, New York, N. Y. (formerly the French and British Relief Funds.) (United Kingdom, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Norway)
- ^a126. Polish Welfare Association of the Archdiocese of Chicago, 203 North Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill. (Poland)
127. Polish Central Committee of New London, Conn., 362 Main Street, New London, Conn. (Poland)
128. The Emergency Aid of Pennsylvania, Twentieth and Sansom Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. (Great Britain, France, Norway, Belgium, Luxemburg, and the Netherlands)
- ^a129. United Polish Roman Catholic Parish Societies of Greenpoint, Brooklyn, N. Y., St. Stanislaus Kostka Roman Catholic Church, 607 Humboldt Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. (Poland)
- ^a130. East Chicago Citizens' Committee for Polish War Sufferers and Refugees, 4902 Indianapolis Boulevard, East Chicago, Ind. (Poland)
- ^a131. Committee for the Relief of War Sufferers in Poland, 1505 Cass Avenue, St. Louis, Mo. (formerly Citizens Committee for Relief of War Sufferers in Poland.) (Poland)
- ^a132. United Polish Central Council of Connecticut, 471 Park Avenue, Bridgeport, Conn. (Poland)
133. French Committee for Relief in France, 12245 Abington Avenue, Detroit, Mich. (France and Great Britain)
134. Tolstoy Foundation, Inc., Room 54, 289 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y. (formerly Tolstoy Foundation for Russian Welfare and Culture.) (France, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and England)
- ^a135. Polish Relief Association, Town of North Hempstead, 120 Jericho Turnpike, Mineola, Long Island, N. Y. (Poland)
- ^a136. American Society for British Medical and Civilian Aid, Incorporated, 46 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y. (formerly American Society for British Medical and Hospital Aid, Incorporated.) (Great Britain and France)
137. United American Polish Organizations, South River, N. J., 13 Jackson Street, South River, N. J. (Poland)
138. United Polish Organizations of Salem, Mass., care of Mrs. Sallie Augustynowicz, 5 Turner Street, Salem, Mass. (Poland)
139. British War Relief Association of Northern California, 316-322 Shell Building, San Francisco, Calif. (Great Britain and France)
140. Polish Relief Fund of Palmer, Mass., 20 Oak Street, Three Rivers, Mass. (Poland)
141. Polish White Cross Club of West Utica, 1416 Martin Street, Utica, N. Y. (Poland)
- ^a142. Fund for the Relief of Scientists, Men of Letters and Artists of Moscow, in care of Eitingon Schild Co., Inc., 224 West Thirtieth Street, New York, N. Y. (France and Great Britain)
- ^a143. St. Michael's Roman Catholic Parish, 75 Derby Avenue, Derby, Conn. (Poland)
- ^a144. The Polish Relief Committee, 11 East Lexington Street, Baltimore, Md. (Poland)
- ^a145. The Maryland Committee for the Relief of Poland's War Victims, 11 East Lexington Street, Baltimore, Md. (Poland)
146. Pulaski League of Queens County, Inc., 108-11 Sutphin Boulevard, Jamaica, Queens County, N. Y. (Poland)
147. Relief Committee of United Polish Societies, 142 Cabot Street, Chicopee, Mass. (Poland)
148. United Polish Societies of Los Angeles, 4200 Avalon Boulevard, Los Angeles, Calif. (Poland)
149. Committee Representing Polish Organizations and Polish People in Perry, N. Y., 20 Elm Street, Perry, N. Y. (Poland)
150. The Friends of Israel Refugee Relief Committee, Inc., 710 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa. (Canada, France, and Great Britain)
151. Nowe-Dworer Ladies Benevolent Association, Inc., care of Beatrice Stone, 203-05 Lafayette Street, New York, N. Y. (Poland)
152. Les Anciens Combattants Français de la Grande Guerre, French Library, 414 Mason Street, San Francisco, Calif. (France)
153. Polish Relief Fund, Echo Club, 341 Portage Road, Niagara Falls, N. Y. (Poland)
154. United Committee for French Relief, Inc., Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Company, attention Mr. H. I. Jones, 70 Pine Street, New York, N. Y. (France and England)
155. Polish Civilian Relief Fund, St. Joseph's School Hall, Monroe Street, Passaic, N. J. (Poland)
- ^a156. Polish Aid Association of the Sixth Congressional District, including Perham and Browerville, Minn., Little Falls, Minn. (Poland)

157. Central Committee Knesseth Israel, 214 East Broadway, New York, N. Y. (Palestine)
- ^a 158. Polish Relief Committee of Nassau County, N. Y., 450 Front Street, Hempstead, N. Y. (Poland)
159. L'Union Alsacienne, Inc., 45 West Fifty-second Street, New York, N. Y. (France)
160. The American Fund for Breton Relief, Mr. John L. Swasey, Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York, N. Y. (France and England)
161. Polish Relief Fund of Syracuse, N. Y., and vicinity, 1411 West Genesee Street, Syracuse, N. Y. (Poland)
162. Polish Relief Committee, 1680 Acushnet Avenue, New Bedford, Mass. (Poland)
163. American Friends of Czechoslovakia, Room 2213, 8 West Fortieth Street, New York, N. Y. (Great Britain, France, and Bohemia and Moravia)
- ^a 164. The Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church, Little Falls, N. Y., Sacred Heart Rectory, Furnace Street, Little Falls, N. Y. (Poland)
165. Golden Rule Foundation, 60 East Forty-second Street, New York, N. Y. (Poland and Palestine)
166. United Polish Committees in Racine, Wis., 1809 Howe Street, Racine, Wis. (Poland)
- ^a 167. Saint Adalbert's Polish Relief Association, Polish National Home, Thompsonville, Conn. (Poland)
168. Cercle Français de Seattle, 308 Marion Street, Seattle, Wash. (France and Great Britain)
169. General Gustav Orlicz Dreszer Foundation for Aid to Polish Children, Kennedy-Warren, Washington, D. C. (Poland)
170. Polish Relief Committee of Holyoke, Mass., 200 Main Street, Holyoke, Mass. (Poland)
- ^a 171. Ware Polish Relief Fund, Pulaski Street, Ware, Mass. (Poland)
172. Milford, Conn., Polish Relief Fund Committee, 61 Lafayette Street, Milford, Conn. (Poland)
173. Central Council of Polish Organizations, 103 West Miller Street, New Castle, Pa. (Great Britain, Poland and France)
- ^a 174. Polish Relief Committee, 138 Bernard Street, Rochester, N. Y. (Poland)
175. Polish Relief Fund of Fall River, Mass., 872 Globe Street, Fall River, Mass. (Poland)
176. American Auxiliary Committee de l'Union des Femmes de France, 56 East Sixty-eighth Street, New York, N. Y. (France and Great Britain)
177. Massachusetts Relief Committee for Poland, 340 Main Street, Worcester, Mass. (Poland)
178. Southbridge Allied Committee for Relief in Poland, 10 Old Sturbridge Road, Southbridge, Mass. (Poland)
179. American Friends Service Committee, 20 South Twelfth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (Great Britain, Poland, Germany, France, Norway, Belgium, and the Netherlands)
- ^a 180. Refugies d'Alsace-Lorraine en Dordogne, 486 California Street, San Francisco, Calif. (France)
- ^a 181. United Polish Societies of Manchester, 158 Eldridge Street, Manchester, Conn. (Poland)
182. Polish Relief Committee of Jackson, Mich., 1425 Joy Avenue, Jackson, Mich. (Poland)
183. Share A Smoke Club, Inc., 504 Stewart Avenue, Ithaca, N. Y. (Great Britain, France, Norway, Belgium, and the Netherlands)
184. Committee of French-American Wives, 18 East Forty-sixth Street, New York, N. Y. (France and Great Britain)
185. Hadassah, Inc., 1860 Broadway, New York, N. Y. (Palestine)
186. Federation of Franco-Belgian Clubs of Rhode Island, care of Mr. J. O. Oury, Post Office Box 950, Woonsocket, R. I. (France and England)
187. Société Française de St. Louis, Inc., care of Miss Irma Ponscarne, 5630 Pershing Avenue, St. Louis, Mo. (France)
188. American-German Aid Society, 2206 West Twenty-first Street, Los Angeles, Calif. (Germany)
189. French War Relief, Inc., 1209 Pershing Square Building, 448 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, Calif. (France)
190. General Taufflieb Memorial Relief Committee for France, 265 Miramar Avenue, Santa Barbara, Calif. (France and Great Britain)
191. Polish Business and Professional Men's Club, Inc., 5252 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Calif. (Poland)
192. League of Polish Societies of New Kensington, Arnold, and vicinity, 857 Kenneth Avenue, New Kensington, Pa. (Poland)
193. British-American War Relief Association, in care of Dr. Ira L. Neill, Cobb Building, Seattle, Wash. (Great Britain)
- ^a 194. The Fashion Group, Inc., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y. (France)
195. Secours Franco-American—War Relief, 2555 Woodward Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. (Great Britain)
- ^a 196. Mrs. Carroll Greenough, 1408 Thirty-first Street NW., Washington, D. C. (France)
- ^a 197. The United Polish Societies of Bronx County, 705-09 Courtlandt Avenue, Bronx, New York, N. Y. (Poland)
198. Committee for the Relief for Poland, care of Mr. Stephen F. Kluck, 946 Twentieth North, Seattle, Wash. (Poland)
199. Polish Women's Relief Committee, 149 East Sixty-seventh Street, New York, N. Y. (France, Poland and Germany)
200. Mrs. Walter R. Tuckerman, Edgemoor, Bethesda, Md. (Great Britain)
201. Fernanda Wanamaker Munn, 17 East Ninetieth Street, New York, N. Y. (France)
202. Der Kyffhaeuserbund, League of German War Veterans in U. S. A., 3827 North Thirteenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (Poland, Germany, and Canada)
203. Bethel Mission of Eastern Europe, 2316 West

- Fifty-fourth Street, Minneapolis, Minn. (formerly Bethel Mission of Poland, Inc.) (Poland)
204. Polish Relief Committee of the Polish National Home Association, 10 Coburn Street, Lowell, Mass. (Poland)
205. A. Seymour Houghton, Jr., *et al.*, 30 Broad Street, New York, N. Y. (France)
206. The Benedict Bureau Unit, Inc., care of Mr. J. Henry Harper, 30 Broad Street, New York, N. Y. (France)
207. American Friends of the Daily Sketch War Relief Fund, 15 Broad Street, New York, N. Y. (Great Britain)
208. British War Relief Society, Inc., 620 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. (Great Britain, Newfoundland, and British East Africa)
209. French War Veterans, 5722 Benner Street, Los Angeles, Calif. (France)
210. North Side Polish Council, Relief Committee of Milwaukee, Wis., 2962 North Bremen Street, Milwaukee, Wis. (Poland)
211. Friends of Poland, 5558 South Fairfield Avenue, Chicago, Ill. (Poland)
212. The British War Relief Association of Southern California, Studio 43, Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, Calif. (Great Britain)
213. United Opler Relief of New York, care of Joe Grossman, 790 Dawson Street, New York, N. Y. (Poland)
214. American Field Hospital Corps, 610 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. (formerly American Volunteer Ambulance Corps). (France, Belgium, Holland, and England)
215. Mrs. Larz Anderson, 19 Congress Street, Boston, Mass. (France)
216. The Catholic Student War Relief of Pax Romana, Pax Romana Office, Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C. (Poland, France, Germany and Great Britain)
217. Polish Relief Fund Committee, care of Mrs. K. Troy, 4531½ Avalon Boulevard, Los Angeles, Calif. (Poland)
218. Polish Relief Committee, 30 Chandler Avenue, Taunton, Mass. (Poland)
219. Relief Society for Jews in Lublin, 1206 South Lacienea Boulevard, Los Angeles, Calif. (Poland)
220. American Fund for Wounded in France, Inc., 72 Pearl Street, Worcester, Mass. (France)
221. Polish American Citizens Relief Fund Committee, R. F. D. Box No. 42A, Shirley, Mass. (Poland)
222. Irvin McD. Garfield, 30 State Street, Boston, Mass. (Great Britain)
223. Society of the Devotees of Jerusalem, Inc., 400 East Houston Street, New York, N. Y. (Palestine)
224. Association of Former Juniors in France of Smith College, care of Smith College Club, 34 East Fiftieth Street, New York, N. Y. (France)
225. The Friends of Normandy, 993 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y. (France)
226. Women's Allied War Relief Association of St. Louis, 21 Dartford Avenue, Clayton, Mo. (France and Great Britain)
227. Basque Delegation in the United States of America, 30 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. (France)
228. Greater New Bedford British War Relief Corps, 74 Penniman Street, New Bedford, Mass. (Great Britain)
229. Les Amitiés Féminines de la France, care of Miss B. A. Weill, 315 East Sixty-eighth Street, New York, N. Y. (France and England)
230. Bishops' Committee for Polish Relief, 1312 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Washington, D. C. (Poland)
231. American and French Students' Correspondence Exchange, care of Prof. H. C. Olinger, School of Education, New York University, Washington Square, New York, N. Y. (France and England)
232. Les Amis de la France à Puerto Rico, Ponce de Leon Avenue and Cuervillas Street, San Juan, P. R. (France)
233. English Speaking Union of the United States, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y. (France and Great Britain)
234. Urgent Relief for France, care of Mrs. A. G. Pinckney, Riggs National Bank, 1503 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C. (France and Great Britain)
235. Bundles for Britain, care of Mr. John Delafield, 20 Exchange Place, New York, N. Y. (Great Britain and dominions)
236. American Fund for French Wounded, Inc., 256 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass. (France and England)
237. Hebrew Christian Alliance of America, 3508 Ogden Avenue, Chicago, Ill. (Poland, Germany, and Great Britain)
238. United Nowy Dworek Relief Committee, care of Mr. Louis Kirstein, 2528 Cruger Avenue, Bronx, New York, N. Y. (Poland)
239. American Association for Assistance to French Artists, Inc., care of Mrs. David Randall-MacIver, 535 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y. (France)
240. Independent Kinsker Aid Association, care of Mr. Benj. W. Salzman, Secretary, 51 West Mosholu Parkway, New York, N. Y. (Poland)
241. American McAll Association, 297 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y. (England)
242. Lafayette Fund, care of Miss Susan W. Street, 235 East Seventy-third Street, New York, N. Y. (France)
243. The Grand Duke Vladimir Benevolent Fund Association, 562 West One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street (Apartment 63), New York, N. Y. (France)
244. United German Societies, Inc., 222 American Bank Building, Portland, Oreg. (Germany)

- ^a245. Mobile Surgical Unit, Inc., 29 East Sixty-ninth Street, New York, N. Y. (formerly Emily Morris [Mrs. Lewis Spencer Morris]). (France)
246. American Women's Unit for War Relief, Inc., in care of Comtesse de Janze, 888 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y. (formerly American Unit for War Relief Association.) (France)
247. Committee for Aid to Children of Mobilized Men of the XX^e Arrondissement of Paris, in care of Bernard Douglas, 35 West Thirty-fourth Street, New York, N. Y. (France)
248. Catholic Medical Mission Board, Inc., 8 West Seventeenth Street, New York, N. Y. (India, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and Union of South Africa)
- ^a249. Polish Young Men's Club, Danielson, Conn. (Poland)
250. Fellowship of Reconciliation, 2929 Broadway, New York, N. Y. (France, England and possibly Germany)
251. Sociedades Hispanas Confederadas, 59-61 Henry Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. (France)
252. Polish American Associations of Middlesex County, N. J., St. Stanislaus Kostka Rectory, Sandfield Road, Sayreville, N. J. (Poland)
253. Polish Aid Fund Committee of St. Casimir's Roman Catholic Church of the City of Albany, N. Y., care of Miss Valeria C. Soweck, 111 Central Avenue, Albany, N. Y. (Poland)
- ^a254. American Emergency Volunteer Ambulance Corps, Inc., 60 Wall Tower, New York, N. Y. (Great Britain and France)
- ^a255. Polish Roman Catholic Priests Union, Group No. 3, of New York Archdiocese, care of the Reverend Felix F. Burant, 101 East Seventh Street, New York, N. Y. (Poland and France)
256. Caledonian Club of Idaho, 418 North Fifth Street, Boise, Idaho. (Scotland)
257. Order of Scottish Clans, 150 Causeway Street, Boston, Mass. (Scotland)
258. L'Atelier, Room 806, DeYoung Building, San Francisco, Calif. (France)
259. Joint Committee of the United Scottish Clans of Greater New York and New Jersey, care of Mr. Alex McF. Malcolm, 1880 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. (Scotland)
260. Mrs. Nancy Bartlett Laughlin, 139 East Sixty-sixth Street, New York, N. Y. (France)
- ^a261. Relief Coordination Service, 315 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y. (France)
262. Committee for Relief in Allied Countries, Dumbarton Oaks, Georgetown, Washington, D. C. (France, Great Britain, Poland, Luxemburg, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Norway)
- ^a263. Children's Crusade for Children, care of Mr. Harry Scherman, Treasurer, 385 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y. (France and Poland)
264. French Relief Association, care of Mrs. Halbert White, President, 5431 Wyandotte Street, Kansas City, Mo. (France)
265. La France Post American Legion, 610 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. (France and Great Britain)
266. American Committee for the Polish Ambulance Fund, in care of Dr. Peter F. Czwilinski, Wicker Park Medical Center, 1530 North Damen Avenue, Chicago, Ill. (France)
267. Polish-American Volunteer Ambulance Section (Pavas), Inc., 597 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y. (France and England)
268. American Women's Voluntary Services, 7 East Fifty-first Street, New York, N. Y. (England)
269. Mennonite Central Committee, Akron, Pa. (Great Britain, Poland, Germany, and France)
270. Grand Lodge Daughters of Scotia, 71 Cabot Street, Hartford, Conn. (Scotland)
271. Kate R. Miller, 277 Park Avenue, Apartment 8-K, New York, N. Y. (France)
- ^a272. Spanish Committee Pro-Masonic Refugees, 95 Roosevelt Street, New York, N. Y. (France)
273. Association of Former Russian Naval Officers in America, 634 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, New York, N. Y. (France)
274. British American Comfort League, 2 Thompson Street, Quincy, Mass. (England)
275. Paderewski Fund for Polish Relief, Inc., 37 East Thirty-sixth Street, New York, N. Y. (Poland)
276. The Pawtucket and Blackstone Valley British Relief Society of Rhode Island, care of Mr. William Taylor, 230 West Forest Avenue, Pawtucket, R. I. (Great Britain)
- ^a277. Five for France, Box 267, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga. (France)
278. Woman's Auxiliary Board of the Scots' Charitable Society, Inc., Post Office Box C, Waverly, Mass. (Scotland)
279. Polish Inter-Organization "Centrala" of Waterbury, 87 Oak Street, Waterbury, Conn. (Poland)
280. Central Committee for Polish Relief, 224 Security Bank Building, Toledo, Ohio. (Poland)
- ^a281. Helena Rubenstein-Titus, 300 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y. (Poland)
282. Foyers du Soldat, Savoy Plaza, New York, N. Y. (France)
283. Mrs. Mark Baldwin, 25 Claremont Avenue, Apartment 5A, New York, N. Y. (France)
284. American War Godmothers, 601 Clyde Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. (France)
285. Fortra, Incorporated, Suite 312, 61 Broadway, New York, N. Y. (Germany and Poland)
286. American Dental Ambulance Committee, care of Mr. Benjamin L. Barringer, 32 Broadway, New York, N. Y. (United Kingdom)
287. Emergency Relief Committee for Kolbuszowa, 40 East Seventh Street, New York, N. Y. (Poland)
288. Polish Relief Committee of Columbia County, N. Y., Sacred Heart Church Rectory, 75 North Second Street, Hudson, N. Y. (Poland)

289. Hamburg-Bremen Steamship Agency, Inc., 218 East 86th Street, New York, N. Y. (Germany and Poland)
290. United Bilgorayer Relief, Inc., care of Mr. David Goldstein, 93 Pitt Street, New York, N. Y. (Poland)
291. American Committee for the German Relief Fund, Inc., 331 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y. (Germany and Poland)
292. Polish-American Forwarding Committee, Inc., 542 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. (Poland and Germany)
293. Polish Relief Committee of Fitchburg, 167 Summer Street, Fitchburg, Mass. (Poland)
294. Acción Demócrata Española, 831 Broadway, San Francisco, Calif. (France)
295. Sociedades Hispanas Aliadas, 831 Broadway, San Francisco, Calif. (France)
296. Allied Relief Ball, Inc., care of Mr. Alfred C. Howell, 524 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. (Great Britain and France)
297. Greater New York Committee to Save Spanish Refugees, Room 1004, 55 West Forty-second Street, New York, N. Y. (France and United Kingdom)
298. Superior Council of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, 289 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y. (France)
299. The British War Relief Association of the Philippines, care of Fleming and Williamson, Post Office Box 214, Manila, P. I. (All belligerent countries)
300. Marthe Th. Kahn, 390 Riverside Drive, New York, N. Y. (France)
301. Club des Femmes de France, 190 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass. (France)
302. German American Relief Committee for Victims of Fascism, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y. (France and Great Britain)
303. The Maple Leaf Fund, Inc., 601 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. (Canada, United Kingdom, and France)
304. Erste Pinchover Kranken Unterstuzungs Verein, Inc., care of Mr. Alexander Kekoler, 110 Maujer Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. (Poland)
305. American Association of Teachers of French, Washington Chapter, care of Mrs. Corrington Gill, 2630 Adams Mill Road, NW., Washington, D. C. (France)
306. The Somerset Workroom, Far Hills, N. J. (Great Britain and France)
307. The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, U. S. A., 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. (Canada, France, and the United Kingdom)
308. Fund for the Relief of Men of Letters and Scientists of Russia, 310 West Ninety-ninth Street, New York, N. Y. (France, Czechoslovakia, and Poland)
309. United American Spanish Aid Committee, 55 West Forty-second Street, Room 1004, New York, N. Y. (formerly North American Spanish Aid Committee). (France and the United Kingdom)
310. Le Souvenir Français, International Center, 2431 East Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Mich. (France and Belgium)
311. American Employment for General Relief, Inc., 30 East Seventy-first Street, New York, N. Y. (England, France, Norway, Poland, Belgium, Luxemburg, and the Netherlands)
312. French War Relief Fund of the Philippines, Post Office Box 597, 46 Escolta, Manila, P. I. (formerly Mr. Maxime Lévy). (France)
313. Norwegian Relief, Inc., 135 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. (Norway)
314. British Sailors' Book and Relief Society, care of Mr. Donald Neville-Willing, 18 East Seventieth Street, New York, N. Y. (Bermuda, Canada, British West Indies, and Newfoundland)
315. League of American Writers, Inc., 381 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y. (France, England, Poland and Norway)
316. Scots' Charitable Society, 355 Newbury Street, Boston, Mass. (Scotland)
317. American Friends of a Jewish Palestine, Inc., 285 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y. (Palestine, Germany, Poland, France, and the United Kingdom)
318. Central Bureau for Relief of the Evangelical Churches of Europe, 297 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y. (All belligerent countries)
319. Queen Wilhelmina Fund, Inc., Holland House, 10 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y. (The Netherlands; France; Poland; the United Kingdom, India, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, and the Union of South Africa; Norway; Belgium; and Luxemburg)
320. The Commission for Relief in Belgium, Inc., 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y. (Belgium and Luxemburg)
321. National Christian Action, Inc., 6 Water Street, New York, N. Y. (Norway)
322. Unitarian Service Committee of the American Unitarian Association, 25 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass. (France, British Isles, and the Netherlands)
323. The Salvation Army, Inc., 122 West Fourteenth Street, New York, N. Y. (England, France, the Netherlands, Belgium, and Norway)
324. American Association of University Women, 1634 Eye Street, Washington, D. C. (France and Great Britain)
325. Anzac War Relief Fund, 405 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y. (Australia and New Zealand)
326. The Kosciuszko Foundation, Inc., 149-151 East Sixty-seventh Street, New York, N. Y. (Poland)
327. Belgian Relief of Southern California, 617 South Dunsmuir Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif. (Belgium, France, and Great Britain)
328. American Civilian Volunteers, care of Mr. Hernand Behn, Treasurer, 135 East Seventy-fourth Street, New York, N. Y. (France)
329. Netherlands War Relief Committee, care of Wise & Company, Inc., 176 Juan Luna, Manila, P. I. (Netherlands)

330. Junior Relief Group of Texas, 1111 Main Street, Houston, Tex. (The United Kingdom, France, the Netherlands, Belgium, and Norway)
- ^a 331. Vincennes, France Committee of Vincennes, Ind., 112 North Seventh Street, Vincennes, Ind. (France)
332. Société Israélite Française de Secours Mutuels de New York, care of Mr. Gaston Meyer, secretary, 2305 Grand Avenue, New York, N. Y. (France)
333. Belgian War Relief Fund, care of Mr. L. V. Casteleyn, 344 Regina Building, Manila, P. I. (Belgium)
334. British American Ambulance Corps, Inc., 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y. (Great Britain and France)
- ^a 335. Allied Food Relief Committee, 46 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y. (England and France)
336. The Seventh Column, Inc., West Fairlee, Vt. (France and England)
337. Friends of Children, Inc., 36 West Forty-fourth Street, New York, N. Y. (Great Britain, France, Belgium, and the Netherlands)
338. Belgian Relief Fund, Inc., Room 426, Graybar Building, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y. (Belgium, France, and England)
339. United British War Relief Association, 16 Sargent Avenue, Somerville, Mass. (Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
340. Independent British War Relief Society of Rhode Island, care of Mrs. Agnes S. Hutcheon, Main Avenue, Greenwood, R. I. (Great Britain)
341. St. Andrews (Scottish) Society of Washington, D. C., care of Robert A. Grahame, Inc., 1524 K Street, NW., Washington, D. C. (Scotland)
342. French War Relief Fund of Nevada, 210 South Center Street, Reno, Nev. (France)
343. Ukrainian Relief Committee, 78 St. Mark's Place, New York, N. Y. (Germany, France, England, and Italy.)
344. The New Canaan Workshop, New Canaan, Conn. (British Empire)
345. Nicole de Paris Relief Fund, 23 East Fifty-fifth Street, New York, N. Y. (France)
346. International Federation of Business and Professional Women, care of Miss Isabelle Claridge, Valley Camp Coal Company, Wheeling, W. Va. (Poland, Czechoslovakia, Norway, Belgium, Holland, and France)
347. American Board of Missions to the Jews, Inc., 27 Throop Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. (France, Belgium, and Germany)
348. Great Lakes Command, Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League, 18419 Santa Rosa Avenue, Detroit, Mich. (Great Britain and Canada)
349. Scottish Games of New Jersey Association, Box 23, Fairhaven, N. J. (Great Britain)
350. Franco-American Federation, care of Mr. Philip L. Morency, Secretary, 9 Cherry Street, Salem, Mass. (France)
351. Refugees of England, Inc., Room 607, 511 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. (Great Britain and France)
- ^a 352. American Friends of German Freedom, 342 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y. (England and France)
- ^a 353. The Louisiana Guild for British Relief, 4534 St. Charles Avenue, New Orleans, La. (British Empire)
354. The American Hospital in Britain, Limited, 321 East Forty-second Street, New York, N. Y. (Great Britain)
355. Czechoslovak Relief, 4049 West Twenty-sixth Street, Chicago, Ill. (Czechoslovakia, Great Britain and Dominions, France, and Belgium)
356. Emergency Rescue Committee, 122 East Forty-second Street, New York, N. Y. (France, United Kingdom, Belgium, Norway, and the Netherlands)
357. Medical and Surgical Supply Committee, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y. (Great Britain, France, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Luxembourg, and Belgium)
358. Mrs. George Gilliland, 530 East Eighty-fifth Street, New York, N. Y. (Northern Ireland)
359. District of Columbia Federation of Women's Clubs, Broad Branch and Grant Roads, Washington, D. C. (Great Britain)
360. American-Polish National Council, care of Mr. V. M. Spunar, 4730 North Lawndale Avenue, Chicago, Ill. (Poland)
361. Funds for France, Inc., 32 East Fifty-seventh Street, New York, N. Y. (France)
362. Over-Seas League Tobacco Fund, care of Lambert and Feasley, 9 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y. (British Empire)
363. Mutual Society of French Colonials, Inc., care of Executive Secretary, 322 Convent Avenue, New York, N. Y. (France)
- ^a 364. The Canadian Society of New York, Room 500, 2 Wall Street, New York, N. Y. (Canada and Great Britain)
365. American Friends of Britain, Inc., 724 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. (Great Britain)
366. Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. (Great Britain)
367. Methodist Committee for Overseas Relief, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. (France, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Norway, Belgium, and the Netherlands)
368. British War Relief Fund, 1635 Hearthstone Drive, Dayton, Ohio. (Great Britain)
369. Monmouth War Relief, Red Bank, N. J. (England and France)
370. Polish Prisoner's of War Relief Committee, Box 20, Station W, Brooklyn, N. Y. (Germany)
371. The Mobile Circle for Benefit of the Royal Navy Hospital Comforts Fund, care of Miss Hilda Broadwood, Chairman, Route 2, Mobile, Ala. (British Isles)

372. Isthmian Pro-British Aid Committee, Post Office Box 621, Ancon, C. Z. (England)
373. The Fall River British War Relief Society, 79 Campbell Street, Fall River, Mass. (Great Britain)
374. American Aid for German War Prisoners, 16 Duerstein Street, Buffalo, N. Y. (Canada)
375. Ladies Auxilliary of the Providence Branch of the Federation of the Italian World War Veterans in the United States, 296 Atwells Avenue, Providence, R. I. (Italy)
376. International Children's Relief Association, temporary address: care of Mr. John W. D'Arcy, 342 Madison Avenue, Suite 905, New York, N. Y. (Great Britain)
377. Parcels for the Forces, 1133 Broadway, New York, N. Y. (Great Britain)
378. William Henry Mooring, 272 South La Peer Drive, Beverly Hills, Calif. (England)

379. The Pacific Steam Navigation Company, Cristobal, C. Z. (England)
380. Universal Committee for the Defense of Democracy, 35 South William Street, New York, N. Y. (England and France)
381. Pelham Overseas Knitting Circle, 252 Irving Place, Pelham, N. Y. (Scotland)
382. Solidaridad Internacional Antifascista, 229 Avenue A, New York, N. Y. (France)
383. Elizabeth Arden Employees Association, 681 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. (Great Britain)
384. Canadian Women's Club of New York City, Inc., Savoy Plaza Hotel, Fifth Avenue at Fifty-eighth Street, New York, N. Y. (Great Britain, Canada, and Newfoundland)

^a Registration revoked at request of registrant.

^b Registration revoked for failure to observe rules and regulations.

Tabulation of Contributions

[Released to the press October 29]

Following is a tabulation of contributions collected and disbursed during the period September 6, 1939, through September 30, 1940, as shown in the reports submitted by persons and organizations registered with the Secretary of State for the solicitation and collection of contributions to be used for relief in belligerent countries, in conformity with the regulations issued pursuant to section 8 of the act of November 4, 1939, as made effective by the President's proclamation of the same date.

This tabulation has reference only to contributions solicited and collected for relief in belligerent countries (France; Germany; Poland; the United Kingdom, India, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and the Union of South Africa; Norway; Belgium; Luxemburg; the Netherlands; and Italy) or for the relief of

refugees driven out of these countries by the present war. The statistics set forth in the tabulation do *not* include information regarding relief activities which a number of organizations registered with the Secretary of State may be carrying on in nonbelligerent countries, but for which registration is not required under the Neutrality Act of 1939.

The American National Red Cross is required by law to submit to the Secretary of War for audit "a full, complete, and itemized report of receipts and expenditures of whatever kind". In order to avoid an unnecessary duplication of work, this organization is not required to conform to the provision of the regulations governing the solicitation and collection of contributions for relief in belligerent countries, and the tabulation does not, therefore, include information in regard to its activities.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR RELIEF IN BELLIGERENT COUNTRIES

Name of registrant, location, date of registration, and destination of contributions	Funds received	Funds spent for relief in countries named	Funds spent for administration, publicity, affairs, campaigns, etc.	Unexpended balance as of Sept. 30, 1940, including cost of goods purchased and still on hand	Estimated value of contributions in kind sent to countries named	Estimated value of contributions in kind now on hand
Acción Democrática Española, San Francisco, Calif., Mar. 29, 1940. France.....	\$300.19	\$125.00	\$55.51	\$119.68	None	None
Allied Relief Ball, Inc., New York, N. Y., Apr. 4, 1940. Great Britain and France.....	52,346.35	38,104.00	12,630.85	1,611.50	None	None

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR RELIEF IN BELLIGERENT COUNTRIES—Continued

Name of registrant, location, date of registration, and destination of contributions	Funds received	Funds spent for relief in countries named	Funds spent for administration, publicity, affairs, campaigns, etc.	Unexpended balance as of Sept. 30, 1940, including cost of goods purchased and still on hand	Estimated value of contributions in kind sent to countries named	Estimated value of contributions in kind now on hand
Allied Relief Fund, New York, N. Y., June 4, 1940. United Kingdom, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Norway.	\$1,081,707.95	\$751,837.02	\$64,428.51	\$265,442.42	\$45,606.80	\$8,247.97
American Association for Assistance to French Artists, Inc., New York, N. Y., Jan. 3, 1940. France.	13,165.26	8,435.58	3,221.17	1,508.51	1,605.15	None
American Association of University Women, Washington, D. C., May 23, 1940. France and Great Britain.	9,443.40	4,277.50	473.55	4,692.35	None	None
American Auxiliary Committee de L'Union des Femmes de France, New York, N. Y., Nov. 8, 1939. France and Great Britain.	18,966.86	8,713.35	2,312.31	7,941.20	3,285.20	1,313.56
American Board of Missions to the Jews, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., July 5, 1940. France, Belgium, and Germany.	1,537.69	1,525.00	12.69	None	None	None
American Civilian Volunteers, New York, N. Y., May 27, 1940. France.	None	None	None	None	None	None
American Committee for Christian Refugees, Inc., New York, N. Y., Sept. 26, 1939. Germany and France.	11,801.86	11,801.86	None	None	None	None
American Committee for the German Relief Fund, Inc., New York, N. Y., Mar. 27, 1940. Germany and Poland.	35,438.24	25,000.00	6,213.11	4,225.13	None	None
American Committee for the Polish Ambulance Fund, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 12, 1940. France and Poland.	30,302.51	17,721.33	2,126.63	10,454.55	471.00	None
American Dental Ambulance Committee, New York, N. Y., Mar. 12, 1940. United Kingdom.	3,239.52	3,133.02	101.50	5.00	None	None
American Emergency Volunteer Ambulance Corps, Inc., New York, N. Y., Jan. 25, 1940. Great Britain and France.	None	None	None	None	None	None
American Employment for General Relief, Inc., New York, N. Y., May 1, 1940. England, France, Norway, Poland, Belgium, Luxemburg, and the Netherlands.	2,707.00	None	1,776.73	930.27	None	None
American Federation for Polish Jews, Inc., (formerly Federation of Polish Jews in America, Inc.), New York, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1939. Poland.	6,244.30	5,020.75	376.14	847.41	7,651.43	6,000.00
American Field Hospital Corps, (formerly American Volunteer Ambulance Corps), New York, N. Y., Dec. 12, 1939. France, Belgium, Holland, and England.	223,399.47	105,121.82	17,860.07	100,417.58	1,500.00	1,194.20
American Field Service, New York, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1939. France, Great Britain, and British East Africa.	312,088.57	232,188.04	13,430.45	66,470.08	None	None
American and French Students' Correspondence Exchange, New York, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1939. France and England.	7,365.07	3,024.85	985.70	3,354.52	None	None
American-French War Relief, Inc., New York, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1939. France and Great Britain.	41,844.00	21,736.42	6,534.56	13,573.02	47,764.96	2,973.79
American Friends of Britain, Inc., New York, N. Y., Aug. 30, 1940. Great Britain.						
American Friends of Czechoslovakia, New York, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1939. Great Britain, France, and Bohemia-Moravia.	24,104.67	18,881.32	4,244.84	978.51	19,240.00	None
American Friends of the Daily Sketch War Relief Fund, New York, N. Y., Dec. 1, 1939. Great Britain.	2,357.00	2,357.00	None	None	None	None
American Friends of France, Inc., New York, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1939. France.	326,670.31	158,180.94	32,218.53	136,270.84	11,256.11	8,648.85
American Friends of German Freedom, New York, N. Y., July 24, 1940. England and France.	6,780.59	2,856.10	3,707.81	216.68	None	None
American Friends of a Jewish Palestine, Inc., New York, N. Y., May 9, 1940. Palestine, Germany, Poland, France, and United Kingdom.	3,552.04	659.02	2,648.82	244.20	None	None
American Friends Service Committee, Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 9, 1939. United Kingdom, Poland, Germany, France, Norway, Belgium, and the Netherlands.	95,690.39	89,160.24	6,530.15	None	14,512.17	None
The American Fund for Breton Relief, New York, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1939. France and England.	5,248.95	3,786.50	368.09	1,094.36	4,911.50	None
American Fund for French Wounded, Inc., Boston, Mass., Jan. 3, 1940. France and England.	15,302.94	10,681.65	553.38	4,067.91	9,381.67	180.00

* The registration of this organization was revoked on Sept. 30, 1940, at the request of registrant.

† No report has been received from this organization.

‡ The registration of this organization was revoked on July 31, 1940, at the request of registrant.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR RELIEF IN BELLIGERENT COUNTRIES—Continued

Name of registrant, location, date of registration, and destination of contributions	Funds received	Funds spent for relief in countries named	Funds spent for administration, publicity, affairs, campaigns, etc.	Unexpended balance as of Sept. 30, 1940, including cost of goods purchased and still on hand	Estimated value of contributions in kind sent to countries named	Estimated value of contributions in kind now on hand
American Fund for Wounded in France, Inc., Worcester, Mass., Dec. 15, 1939. France	\$200.00	None	None	\$200.00	None	None
American German Aid Society, Los Angeles, Calif., Nov. 15, 1939. Germany	4,047.50	None	\$1,003.45	3,044.05	None	None
The American Hospital in Britain, Ltd., New York, N. Y., July 24, 1940. Great Britain	5,345.00	None	None	5,345.00	None	None
The American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, Inc., New York, N. Y., Sept. 29, 1939. United Kingdom, Poland, Germany, France, Norway, Belgium, Luxemburg, and the Netherlands	2,558,403.20	\$2,348,185.01	210,218.19	None	\$51.00	None
American McAll Association, New York, N. Y., Jan. 3, 1940. England	762.32	542.45	None	219.87	750.00	\$500.00
American-Polish National Council, Chicago, Ill., Aug. 14, 1940. Poland	2,460.29	1,010.00	60.18	1,390.11	None	None
American War Godmothers, Pittsburgh, Pa., Mar. 6, 1940. France	1,080.22	180.07	269.58	630.57	None	2.45
American Women's Hospitals, New York, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1939. France and England	2,648.92	2,606.30	42.62	None	None	None
American Women's Unit for War Relief, Inc., New York, N. Y., Jan. 15, 1940. France	2,402.82	1,085.73	664.33	652.76	494.20	143.45
American Women's Voluntary Services, Inc., New York, N. Y., Feb. 13, 1940. England	21,806.14	8,610.49	11,192.34	2,003.31	19,140.17	None
Les Amis de la France à Puerto Rico, San Juan, P. R., Dec. 20, 1939. France	10,920.68	6,500.00	274.93	4,145.75	650.00	107.77
Les Amitiés Féminines de la France, New York, N. Y., Dec. 19, 1939. France and England	1,216.97	432.48	344.82	439.67	265.25	None
Les Anciens Combattants Français de la Grande Guerre, San Francisco, Calif., Oct. 26, 1939. France	19,762.05	9,696.33	555.61	9,510.11	2,826.56	255.00
Mrs. Lars Anderson, Boston, Mass., Dec. 12, 1939. ⁴ France	17,439.90	16,983.14	456.76	None	None	None
Anthracite Relief Committee, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Sept. 8, 1939. Poland	10,827.14	7,000.00	288.45	3,538.69	None	None
Anzac War Relief Fund, New York, N. Y., May 23, 1940. Australia and New Zealand	6,340.03	4,061.10	312.17	1,966.76	None	None
Associated Polish Societies Relief Committee of Webster, Mass., Webster, Mass., Sept. 21, 1939. Poland	2,829.27	2,600.00	7.50	221.77	None	None
Associated Polish Societies' Relief Committee of Worcester, Mass., Worcester, Mass., Sept. 14, 1939. Poland	9,908.25	6,766.45	453.10	2,688.70	1,430.00	None
Association of Former Juniors in France of Smith College, New York, N. Y., Dec. 18, 1939. France	273.50	225.00	None	48.50	None	None
Association of Former Russian Naval Officers in America, New York, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1940. France	191.44	133.30	7.94	50.20	None	None
Association of Joint Polish-American Societies of Chelsea, Mass., Chelsea, Mass., Sept. 15, 1939. Poland	2,087.08	1,000.00	85.67	1,001.41	None	None
L'Atelier, San Francisco, Calif., Jan. 29, 1940. France	13,151.26	7,857.98	730.18	4,563.10	1,565.88	847.00
Mrs. Mark Baldwin, New York, N. Y., Mar. 4, 1940. France	1,143.81	992.00	97.16	54.65	30.00	None
Basque Delegation in the United States of America, New York, N. Y., Dec. 19, 1939. France	1,591.15	975.00	182.67	433.48	None	None
Belgian Relief Fund, Inc., New York, N. Y., June 14, 1940. Belgium, France, and England	18,760.28	5,339.00	9,573.02	3,848.26	9,566.00	3,528.00
Belgian Relief of Southern California, Los Angeles, Calif., May 27, 1940. Belgium, France, and Great Britain	5,238.07	2,430.60	1,927.13	880.34	33,182.50	None
Belgian War Relief Fund, Manila, P. I., June 7, 1940.* Belgium	1,469.41	None	2.50	1,466.91	None	None
The Benedict Bureau Unit, Inc., New York, N. Y., Nov. 29, 1939. France	5,481.17	846.74	943.56	3,690.87	None	None
Bethel Mission of Eastern Europe, Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 27, 1939. Poland	10,115.29	6,780.40	2,708.39	626.50	None	None
Bishops' Committee for Polish Relief, Washington, D. C., Dec. 19, 1939. Poland	383,240.84	166,324.31	40.73	216,866.80	None	None
Board of National Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, New York, N. Y., Sept. 26, 1939. Great Britain, France, and Germany	6,379.13	4,770.50	735.82	872.81	None	None

⁴ The registration of this organization was revoked on Sept. 30, 1940, at the request of registrant.

* No report for the month of September has been received from this organization.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR RELIEF IN BELLIGERENT COUNTRIES—Continued

Name of registrant, location, date of registration, and destination of contributions	Funds received	Funds spent for relief in countries named	Funds spent for administration, publicity, affairs, campaigns, etc.	Unexpended balance as of Sept. 30, 1940, including cost of goods purchased and still on hand	Estimated value of contributions in kind sent to countries named	Estimated value of contributions in kind now on hand
British-American Ambulance Corps, Inc., New York, N. Y., June 11, 1940. England and France.....	\$407,573.72	\$138,609.20	\$39,092.44	\$229,872.08	None	None
British-American Comfort League, Quincy, Mass., Feb. 21, 1940. England.....	1,341.48	377.50	198.72	765.26	None	None
British-American War Relief Association, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 17, 1939. United Kingdom and allied countries.....	23,538.85	19,798.89	1,276.75	2,463.21	\$1,835.00	\$102.65
British Sailors' Book and Relief Society, New York, N. Y., May 2, 1940. Bermuda, Canada, and the British West Indies.....	1,187.69	55.00	1,117.83	14.86	2,223.00	50.00
British War Relief Association of Northern California, San Francisco, Calif., Oct. 20, 1939. Great Britain and France.....	67,959.57	53,205.48	1,856.31	12,897.78	25,503.30	None
The British War Relief Association of the Philippines, Manila, P. I., Apr. 11, 1940. ¹ All belligerent countries.....	33,727.48	31,238.24	705.58	1,783.66	280.12	None
The British War Relief Association of Southern California, Los Angeles, Calif., Dec. 8, 1939. Great Britain.....	239,087.90	212,738.52	11,373.83	14,975.55	19,049.36	None
British War Relief Fund, Dayton, Ohio, Sept. 12, 1940. Great Britain.....	74.90	69.80	None	5.10	None	None
British War Relief Society, Inc., New York, N. Y., Dec. 4, 1939. Great Britain, Newfoundland, and British East Africa.....	874,342.68	381,069.55	87,041.49	506,231.64	194,341.95	4,250.00
Bundles for Britain, New York, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1939. Great Britain and Dominions.....	210,811.47	77,603.97	56,948.35	76,259.15	131,645.84	13,749.25
Caledonian Club of Idaho, Boise, Idaho, Jan. 25, 1940. Scotland.....	477.64	300.30	164.57	12.77	None	None
The Canadian Society of New York, New York, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1940. ² Great Britain and Canada.....	1,637.58	1,600.00	37.58	None	None	None
Catholic Medical Mission Board, Inc., New York, N. Y., Jan. 17, 1940. India, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and the Union of South Africa.....	1,074.25	None	None	1,074.25	3,420.00	1,050.00
The Catholic Student War Relief of Pax Romana, Washington, D. C., Dec. 13, 1939. Poland, France, Germany, and Great Britain.....	1,157.36	1,014.50	135.41	7.45	None	None
Central Bureau for the Relief of the Evangelical Churches of Europe, New York, N. Y., May 14, 1940. All belligerent countries.....	11,822.62	8,124.00	2,577.66	1,120.96	None	None
Central Committee Knesseth Israel, New York, N. Y., Oct. 27, 1939. Palestine.....	33,235.27	21,187.40	12,047.87	None	None	None
Central Committee for Polish Relief, Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 29, 1940. Poland.....	707.00	500.00	128.82	80.18	None	None
Central Council of Polish Organizations, New Castle, Pa., Nov. 7, 1939. France, Poland, and England.....	2,807.83	1,790.90	41.08	975.85	None	None
Centrala, Passaic, N. J., Oct. 12, 1939. Poland.....	1,450.72	1,300.75	11.65	138.32	1,900.00	None
Cercle Français de Seattle, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 2, 1939. France and Great Britain.....	2,549.45	658.28	560.24	1,330.93	2,775.00	None
Chester (Delaware Co., Pa.) Polish Relief Committee, Chester, Pa., Sept. 15, 1939. Poland and France.....	6,947.92	5,475.46	648.52	823.94	1,677.30	None
Children's Crusade for Children, Inc., New York, N. Y., Feb. 3, 1940. ³ France, Poland, and Germany.....	97,819.45	80,500.00	17,263.00	56.45	None	None
Commission for Polish Relief, Inc., New York, N. Y., Sept. 12, 1939. ⁴ Poland.....	319,904.77	264,853.87	49,441.34	5,609.56	1,500.00	None
The Commission for Relief in Belgium, Inc., New York, N. Y., May 21, 1940. Belgium and Luxembourg.....	6,790.92	4,165.00	771.45	1,854.47	None	None
Committee for Aid to Children of Mobilized Men of the XX ^e Arrondissement of Paris, New York, N. Y., Jan. 15, 1940. France.....	4,923.40	3,365.63	None	1,557.77	None	None
Committee of French-American Wives, New York, N. Y., Nov. 15, 1939. France and Great Britain.....	20,286.87	10,524.21	2,222.09	7,540.57	3,903.84	812.75

¹ No reports for the months of August and September have been received from this organization.

² The registration of this organization was revoked on Sept. 21, 1940, at the request of registrant.

³ The registration of this organization was revoked on Aug. 31, 1940, at the request of registrant.

⁴ This registrant serves primarily as a clearing house for the distribution abroad of contributions received from other registrants; these receipts and disbursements are not included in the figures here given, since they are shown elsewhere in this tabulation following the names of the original collecting registrants.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR RELIEF IN BELLIGERENT COUNTRIES—Continued

	Name of registrant, location, date of registration, and destination of contributions	Funds received	Funds spent for relief in countries named	Funds spent for administration, publicity, affairs, campaigns, etc.	Unexpended balance as of Sept. 30, 1940, including cost of goods purchased and still on hand	Estimated value of contributions in kind sent to countries named	Estimated value of contributions in kind now on hand
None	Committee of Mercy, Inc., New York, N. Y., Sept. 16, 1939. France, Great Britain, Norway, Belgium, the Netherlands, and their allies.....	\$56,327.77	\$34,868.91	\$6,196.86	\$15,262.00	\$1,790.00	None
None	Committee for Relief in Allied Countries, Washington, D. C., Feb. 2, 1940. France, Great Britain, Poland, Norway, Belgium, Luxemburg, and the Netherlands.....	4,523.03	2,500.00	1,805.60	217.43	None	None
\$102.65	Committee for the Relief for Poland, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 24, 1939. Poland.....	2,426.23	2,162.72	255.71	7.80	None	None
50.00	Committee Representing Polish Organizations and Polish People in Perry, N. Y., Perry, N. Y., Oct. 23, 1939. Poland.....	197.00	197.00	None	None	None	None
None	Czechoslovak Relief, Chicago, Ill., July 25, 1940. Czechoslovakia, Great Britain and Dominions, France, and Belgium.....	5,462.75	2,520.42	8.55	2,933.78	10,100.00	None
None	District of Columbia Federation of Women's Clubs, Washington, D. C., Aug. 14, 1940. Great Britain.....	2,012.90	1,641.79	371.11	None	None	None
None	The Emergency Aid of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 13, 1939. Great Britain, France, Norway, Belgium, Luxemburg, and the Netherlands.....	39,952.10	24,418.27	7,450.36	8,083.47	7,563.38	None
4,250.00	Emergency Relief Committee for Kolbuszowa, New York, N. Y., Mar. 13, 1940. Poland.....	5,054.60	None	2,239.59	2,815.01	None	None
13,749.25	Emergency Rescue Committee, New York, N. Y., Aug. 3, 1940. France, United Kingdom, Belgium, Norway, and the Netherlands.....	27,723.75	8,685.55	3,675.85	15,362.35	None	None
None	English-Speaking Union of the United States, New York, N. Y., Dec. 26, 1939. Great Britain, Canada, and France.....	78,187.83	55,703.23	3,403.77	19,080.83	40,746.32	\$295.65
1,050.00	Erste Pinchover Kranken Unterstutzungs Verein, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., Apr. 22, 1940. Poland.....	275.00	None	None	275.00	None	None
None	Federated Council of Polish Societies of Grand Rapids, Mich., Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 15, 1939. Poland.....	7,374.99	4,450.93	883.52	2,040.54	3,200.00	100.00
None	Federation of Franco-Belgian Clubs of Rhode Island, Woonsocket, R. I., Nov. 15, 1939. France and England.....	5,142.88	1,892.49	412.55	2,837.84	277.55	200.55
None	Federation of French Veterans of the Great War, Inc., New York, N. Y., Oct. 11, 1939. France.....	11,059.68	801.09	444.68	9,813.91	664.70	600.00
None	Fellowship of Reconciliation, New York, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1940. France, England, and possibly Germany.....	590.21	531.21	None	59.00	None	None
None	Fortra, Inc., New York, N. Y., Mar. 7, 1940. Germany and Poland.....	366,614.22	231,433.27	55,579.59	79,601.36	None	None
None	Foster Parents' Plan for War Children, Inc., New York, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1939. France.....	104,514.77	56,497.19	21,242.95	26,774.63	None	None
None	Foyers du Soldat, New York, N. Y., Mar. 2, 1940. France.....	6,760.22	3,920.00	2,585.02	255.20	None	None
None	Franco-American Federation, Salem, Mass., July 9, 1940. France.....	636.30	None	None	636.30	None	None
None	French Committee for Relief in France, Detroit, Mich., Oct. 17, 1939. France and Great Britain.....	3,688.55	1,011.72	239.70	2,437.13	25,902.44	3,650.38
None	French Relief Association, Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 3, 1940. France.....	752.82	332.90	112.96	306.96	531.17	936.83
None	French War Relief, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., Nov. 16, 1939. France.....	37,973.58	27,060.38	4,729.64	6,183.56	195.47	None
None	French War Relief Fund of Nevada, Reno, Nev., June 21, 1940. France.....	None	None	None	None	None	None
None	French War Relief Fund of the Philippines, Manila, P. I., May 1, 1940. France.....	798.96	None	10.00	788.96	None	None
None	French War Veterans, Los Angeles, Calif., Dec. 5, 1939. France.....	822.81	407.75	171.66	243.40	None	None
812.75	Friends of Children, Inc., New York, N. Y., June 13, 1940. Great Britain, France, Belgium, and the Netherlands.....	9,801.83	767.69	2,617.49	6,416.75	9,324.53	None
	The Friends of Israel Refugee Relief Committee, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 23, 1939. Canada, France, and England.....	13,012.03	1,822.37	5,900.02	5,289.64	None	None
	The Friends of Normandy, New York, N. Y., Dec. 18, 1939. France.....	2,445.50	1,500.00	160.00	785.50	None	None
	Friends of Poland, Chicago, Ill., Dec. 6, 1939. Poland.....	1,421.95	680.00	92.26	649.69	None	None
	Fund for the Relief of Men of Letters and Scientists of Russia, New York, N. Y., Apr. 29, 1940. France, Czechoslovakia, and Poland.....	533.53	128.37	29.10	376.06	None	None

¹ No report for the month of September has been received from this organization.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR RELIEF IN BELLIGERENT COUNTRIES—Continued

Name of registrant, location, date of registration, and destination of contributions	Funds received	Funds spent for relief in countries named	Funds spent for administration, publicity, affairs, campaigns, etc.	Unexpended balance as of Sept. 30, 1940, including cost of goods purchased and still on hand	Estimated value of contributions in kind sent to countries named	Estimated value of contributions in kind now on hand
Funds for France, Inc., New York, N. Y., Aug. 14, 1940. France.	\$2,959.82	\$1,000.00	\$998.31	\$961.51	None	None
General Gustav Orlicz Dreszer Foundation for Aid to Polish Children, Washington, D. C., Nov. 3, 1939. Poland.	894.45	400.00	325.04	169.41	None	None
General Taufflieb Memorial Relief Committee for France, Santa Barbara, Calif., Nov. 17, 1939. France and England.	2,424.01	1,726.40	52.10	645.51	\$80.00	None
German-American Relief Committee for Victims of Fascism, New York, N. Y., Apr. 18, 1940. France and Great Britain.	1,592.34	579.76	516.19	496.39	None	None
Mrs. George Gilliland, New York, N. Y., Aug. 10, 1940. Northern Ireland.	159.25	159.25	None	None	None	None
Golden Rule Foundation, New York, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1939. Poland and Palestine.	None	None	None	None	None	None
Grand Duke Vladimir Benevolent Fund Association, New York, N. Y., Jan. 8, 1940. France.	540.88	370.79	22.20	147.89	None	None
Grand Lodge, Daughters of Scotia, Hartford, Conn., Feb. 16, 1940. Scotland.	9,534.06	6,512.10	None	3,021.96	None	None
Great Lakes Command, Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League, Detroit, Mich., July 5, 1940. Great Britain and Canada.	1,258.23	None	5.00	1,253.23	None	None
Greater New Bedford British War Relief Corps, New Bedford, Mass., Dec. 19, 1939. Great Britain.	5,456.36	4,465.08	361.17	630.11	502.43	None
Margaret-Greble Greenough (Mrs. Carroll Greenough), Washington, D. C., Nov. 21, 1939. ¹ France.	1,073.00	445.00	None	628.00	None	None
Hadassah, Inc., New York, N. Y., Nov. 15, 1939. Palestine.	936,818.10	659,956.39	32,030.67	244,831.04	56,078.31	None
Hamburg-Bremen Steamship Agency, Inc., New York, N. Y., Mar. 21, 1940. Germany and Poland.	109,985.71	96,503.65	29,217.87	None	None	None
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 30, 1940. Great Britain.	24,570.00	None	488.10	24,081.90	None	None
Hebrew Christian Alliance of America, Chicago, Ill., Jan. 3, 1940. England, Germany, and Poland.	1,781.89	1,775.00	6.89	None	None	None
Holy Rosary Polish Roman Catholic Church, Passaic, N. J., Sept. 15, 1939. ¹ Poland.	1,126.17	1,049.00	None	77.17	None	None
A. Seymour Houghton, Jr., et al., New York, N. Y., Nov. 27, 1939. France.	18,435.28	2,720.00	136.98	15,578.30	757.30	None
Humanitarian Work Committee, Glen Cove, N. Y., Sept. 30, 1939. Poland.	3,501.38	2,400.00	61.63	1,039.75	185.00	None
Independent British War Relief Society of Rhode Island, Greenwood, R. I., June 14, 1940. ² Great Britain.	827.06	283.05	19.60	524.41	None	None
Independent Kinsker Aid Association, Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 3, 1940. Poland.	488.64	None	None	488.64	None	None
International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations, New York, N. Y., Sept. 22, 1939. Poland, France, India, Norway, Belgium, Luxemburg, the Netherlands, Canada, and the United Kingdom.	37,477.87	26,263.59	1,013.24	10,201.13	None	None
International Federation of Business and Professional Women, Wheeling, W. Va., July 5, 1940. Poland, Czechoslovakia, Norway, Belgium, France, and the Netherlands.	None	None	None	None	None	None
International Relief Association for Victims of Fascism, New York, N. Y., Sept. 25, 1939. France, England, and Germany.	14,903.02	6,494.70	4,045.94	4,362.38	2,020.00	None
Isthmian Pro-British Aid Committee, Ancon, C. Z., Sept. 20, 1940. England.	None	None	None	None	None	None
Joint Committee of the United Scottish Clans of Greater New York and New Jersey, Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 30, 1940. Scotland.	4,737.06	2,351.00	1,041.65	1,344.41	None	None
Junior Relief Group of Texas, Houston, Tex., May 29, 1940. The United Kingdom, France, the Netherlands, Belgium, and Norway.	11,842.10	10,000.00	1,684.18	157.92	None	None
Martha Th. Kahn, New York, N. Y., Apr. 16, 1940. France.	222.25	25.00	7.56	189.69	None	None

¹ The registration of this organization was revoked on Sept. 30, 1940, at the request of registrant.

² The registration of this organization was revoked on June 30, 1940, at the request of registrant.

³ No complete report for the month of September has been received from this organization.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR RELIEF IN BELLIGERENT COUNTRIES—Continued

Name of registrant, location, date of registration, and destination of contributions	Funds received	Funds spent for relief in countries named	Funds spent for administration, publicity, affairs, campaigns, etc.	Unexpended balance as of Sept. 30, 1940, including cost of goods purchased and still on hand	Estimated value of contributions in kind sent to countries named	Estimated value of contributions in kind now on hand
The Kindergarten Unit, Inc., Norwalk, Conn., Oct. 3, 1939. France, Poland, United Kingdom, India, Australia, and New Zealand.....	\$1,222.21	\$892.85	\$329.36	None	None	None
The Kosciuszko Foundation, Inc., New York, N. Y., May 24, 1940. Poland.....	3,794.72	3,150.00	345.49	\$299.23	None	None
Kuryer Publishing Co., Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 16, 1939.* Poland. Der Kyffhauserbund, League of German War Veterans in U. S. A., Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 27, 1939. Poland, Germany, and Canada.....	6,119.02	6,102.46	16.56	None	None	None
Lackawanna County Committee for Polish Relief, Scranton, Pa., Sept. 15, 1939. Poland.....	41,889.54	35,492.00	3,912.46	2,485.08	None	None
Lafayette Fund, New York, N. Y., Jan. 2, 1940. France.....	8,689.66	7,225.56	831.80	632.30	None	None
LaFayette Preventorium, Inc., New York, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1939. France.....	2,027.50	1,540.00	2.02	485.48	None	None
La France Post American Legion, New York, N. Y., Feb. 7, 1940. France and Great Britain.....	19,642.47	8,597.13	4,129.99	6,915.35	None	None
Mrs. Nancy Bartlett Laughlin, New York, N. Y., Jan. 31, 1940. France.....	1,585.32	None	366.61	1,218.71	None	None
League of American Writers, Inc., New York, N. Y., May 6, 1940.* France, England, Poland, and Norway.....	314.50	306.00	None	8.50	None	None
League of Polish Societies of New Kensington, Arnold, and vicinity, New Kensington, Pa., Nov. 17, 1939. Poland.....	5,367.77	3,583.45	1,420.21	364.11	None	None
Legion of Young Polish Women, Chicago, Ill., Oct. 2, 1939. Poland.....	2,058.96	1,363.77	78.19	617.00	\$2,284.45	\$115.55
The Little House of Saint Pantaleon, Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 30, 1939. France and England.....	16,108.52	9,642.00	2,662.01	3,804.51	None	None
The Louisiana Guild for British Relief, New Orleans, La., July 24, 1940.* British Empire.....	22,618.16	18,972.10	36.26	3,609.80	15,797.32	37.00
The Maple Leaf Fund, Inc., New York, N. Y., Apr. 19, 1940. Canada, United Kingdom, and France.....	1,518.99	1,488.68	30.31	None	100.00	None
Massachusetts Relief Committee for Poland, Worcester, Mass., Nov. 9, 1939. Poland.....	32,284.67	5,435.55	10,811.37	16,037.75	16,712.00	10,000.00
Medical and Surgical Supply Committee, New York, N. Y., Aug. 5, 1940. Poland, Great Britain, France, the Netherlands, Norway, Luxembourg, and Belgium.....	5,211.50	5,209.75	1.75	None	None	None
Mennonite Central Committee, Akron, Pa., Feb. 13, 1940. Great Britain, Poland, Germany, and France.....	5,792.05	None	3,326.80	2,465.25	21,975.00	6,600.00
Methodist Committee for Overseas Relief, New York, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1940.* France, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Norway, Belgium, and the Netherlands.....	19,634.62	16,160.46	2,248.62	1,225.54	5,461.60	3,179.37
Milford, Conn., Polish Relief Fund Committee, Milford, Conn., Nov. 6, 1939. Poland.....	405.33	250.20	84.62	70.51	None	None
Kate R. Miller, New York, N. Y., Feb. 19, 1940. France.....	111.00	111.00	None	None	None	None
The Mobile Circle for Benefit of the Royal Navy Hospital Comforts Fund, Mobile, Ala., Sept. 18, 1940.* British Isles.....						
Mobile Surgical Unit, Inc., New York, N. Y., Jan. 13, 1940.* France.....	12,638.58	11,102.32	1,536.26	None	500.00	None
Monmouth War Relief, Red Bank, N. J., Sept. 12, 1940. England and France.....	214.82	None	32.08	182.74	None	None
The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, U. S. A., Boston, Mass., Apr. 25, 1940. Canada, France, and the United Kingdom.....	134,356.09	6,608.88	1,430.05	126,317.16	None	1,107.31
Fernanda Wanamaker Munn (Mrs. Ector Munn), New York, N. Y., Nov. 25, 1939. France and England.....	12,904.21	5,788.69	5,124.58	1,990.94	5,058.36	1,441.19

* The registration of this organization was revoked on Sept. 30, 1940, at the request of registrant.

* No complete report for the month of September has been received from this organization.

* The registration of this organization was revoked on Aug. 31, 1940, at the request of registrant.

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CONTRIBUTIONS FOR RELIEF IN BELLIGERENT COUNTRIES—Continued

Name of registrant, location, date of registration, and destination of contributions	Funds received	Funds spent for relief in countries named	Funds spent for administration, publicity, affairs, campaigns, etc.	Unexpended balance as of Sept. 30, 1940, including cost of goods purchased and still on hand	Estimated value of contributions in kind sent to countries named	Estimated value of contributions in kind now on hand
Mutual Society of French Colonials, Int., New York, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1940. France.....	\$145.00	None	\$223.90	None	None	None
National Christian Action, Inc., New York, N. Y., May 23, 1940. ¹ Norway and Denmark.....	1,539.89	None	341.17	\$1,198.72	None	None
Netherlands War Relief Committee, Manila, P. I., May 27, 1940. ² Netherlands.....	2,845.00	\$750.00	11.50	2,083.50	None	None
The New Canaan Workshop, New Canaan, Conn., July 1, 1940. British Empire.....	7,207.10	5,250.00	393.93	1,563.17	\$850.00	\$250.00
New Jersey Broadcasting Corporation, Jersey City, N. J., Sept. 13, 1939. Poland.....	1,210.55	826.17	384.38	None	None	None
Nicole de Paris Relief Fund, New York, N. Y., July 1, 1940. France.....	194.50	None	51.00	143.50	None	None
North Side Polish Council Relief Committee of Milwaukee, Wis., Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 5, 1939. Poland.....	1,514.37	1,400.28	19.18	94.91	1,300.00	None
Norwegian Relief, Inc., Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1940. Norway.....	337,567.34	None	8,455.88	329,111.46	None	None
Nowe-Dworer Ladies Benevolent Association, Inc., New York, N. Y., Oct. 25, 1939. Poland.....	806.14	None	141.00	665.14	None	None
Nowiny Publishing Apostolate, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 26, 1939. Poland.....	5,146.46	4,589.86	None	556.60	None	None
Nowy Swiat Publishing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., Sept. 11, 1939. Poland and France.....	26,657.91	25,147.00	103.39	1,407.52	None	None
Order of Scottish Clans, Boston, Mass., Jan. 25, 1940. Scotland.....	5,035.89	3,377.00	None	1,658.89	None	None
Over-Seas League Tobacco Fund, New York, N. Y., Aug. 19, 1940. British Empire.....	10,279.90	7,745.15	2,534.75	None	None	None
Paderewski Fund for Polish Relief, Inc., New York, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1940. Poland.....	110,261.67	60,000.00	31,868.09	18,393.58	None	None
The Paryski Publishing Co., Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 15, 1939. Poland.....	6,682.03	6,580.15	None	101.88	None	None
The Pawtucket and Blackstone Valley British Relief Society of Rhode Island, Pawtucket, R. I., Feb. 26, 1940. Great Britain.....	5,673.91	361.25	481.34	4,831.32	None	None
Polish Aid Fund Committee of Federation of Elizabeth Polish Organizations, Elizabeth, N. J., Sept. 23, 1939. Poland.....	8,862.97	7,946.85	15.00	901.12	1,500.00	None
Polish Aid Fund Committee of St. Casimir's Roman Catholic Church of the City of Albany, N. Y., Albany, N. Y., Jan. 22, 1940. Poland.....	2,622.57	226.32	7.00	2,389.25	1,200.00	None
Polish-American Associations of Middlesex County, N. J., Sayreville, N. J., Jan. 22, 1940. Poland.....	1,057.05	800.00	80.82	176.23	None	None
Polish-American Citizens Relief Fund Committee, Shirley, Mass., Dec. 16, 1939. Poland.....	427.01	350.31	21.67	55.03	350.00	75.00
Polish-American Council, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 15, 1939. Poland.....	406,905.49	251,298.05	10,334.72	145,272.72	100,500.00	None
Polish-American Forwarding Committee, Inc., New York, N. Y., Mar. 28, 1940. Poland and Germany.....	2,036.85	1,160.55	2,536.18	None	None	None
Polish-American Volunteer Ambulance Section, Inc. (Pavas), New York, N. Y., Feb. 13, 1940. France and England.....	29,120.00	19,769.05	132.26	9,218.69	255.40	None
Polish Broadcasting Corporation, New York, N. Y., Sept. 23, 1939. Poland.....	2,196.08	None	35.30	2,160.78	None	None
Polish Business and Professional Men's Club, Los Angeles, Calif., Nov. 17, 1939. Poland.....	474.50	314.23	158.27	2.00	None	None
Polish Central Committee of New London, Conn., New London, Conn., Oct. 13, 1939. Poland.....	1,294.10	994.24	148.57	151.29	75.00	None
Polish Central Council of New Haven, New Haven, Conn., Sept. 29, 1939. Poland.....	3,787.72	3,142.00	51.26	594.46	1,800.00	None
Polish Civic League of Mercer County, Trenton, N. J., Sept. 19, 1939. Poland.....	6,915.63	6,392.86	1.34	521.43	4,000.00	None
Polish Civilian Relief Fund, Passaic, N. J., Oct. 27, 1939. Poland.....	4,273.67	3,025.00	207.90	1,040.77	None	None
Polish Falcons Alliance of America, Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 20, 1939. Poland.....	10,947.37	9,102.23	20.00	1,825.14	None	None
Polish Inter-Organization "Centrala" of Waterbury, Waterbury, Conn., Feb. 28, 1940. Poland.....	742.25	607.76	25.50	108.99	None	None

¹ No complete reports for the months of July, August, and September have been received from this organization.

² No report for the month of September has been received from this organization.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR RELIEF IN BELLIGERENT COUNTRIES—Continued

Name of registrant, location, date of registration, and destination of contributions	Funds received	Funds spent for relief in countries named	Funds spent for administration, publicity, affairs, campaigns, etc.	Unexpended balance as of Sept. 30, 1940, including cost of goods purchased and still on hand	Estimated value of contributions in kind sent to countries named	Estimated value of contributions in kind now on hand
Polish Literary Guild of New Britain, Conn., New Britain, Conn., Sept. 21, 1939. Poland.....	\$2,882.50	\$2,000.00	\$13.00	\$869.50	None	None
Polish National Alliance of the United States of North America, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 27, 1939. Poland.....	296,270.37	231,065.00	1,729.33	63,476.04	None	None
Polish National Council of Montgomery County, Amsterdam, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1939. Poland.....	4,402.62	2,910.00	97.54	1,395.08	\$5,000.00	None
Polish National Council of New York, New York, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1939. Poland and France.....	90,886.83	70,640.78	11,803.98	8,442.07	289,633.50	\$189,258.50
The Polish Naturalization Independent Club, Worcester, Mass., Sept. 20, 1939. Poland.....	3,609.12	3,200.00	8.65	400.47	None	None
Polish Prisoners of War Relief Committee, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1940.* Germany.....	125.31	109.93	14.36	1.00	None	None
Polish Relief of Carteret, N. J., Carteret, N. J., Oct. 11, 1939. Poland.....	1,330.15	800.00	13.00	517.15	45.00	None
Polish Relief Committee of Boston, Boston, Mass., Sept. 14, 1939. Poland.....	8,626.82	7,101.19	422.84	1,102.79	2,600.00	None
Polish Relief Committee of Brockton, Mass., Brockton, Mass., Sept. 25, 1939. Poland.....	1,835.48	1,201.27	247.67	386.54	350.00	None
Polish Relief Committee of Cambridge, Mass., Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 16, 1939. Poland.....	2,620.68	1,142.30	395.16	1,083.22	600.00	None
Polish Relief Committee of Columbia County, Hudson, N. Y., Mar. 15, 1940. Poland.....	None	None	None	None	None	None
Polish Relief Committee of Delaware, Wilmington, Del., Sept. 22, 1939. Poland.....	7,637.62	7,089.84	235.63	312.15	4,250.00	200.00
Polish Relief Committee, Detroit, Mich., Sept. 11, 1939. Poland.....	158,220.49	98,603.14	5,893.33	53,724.02	56,974.00	None
Polish Relief Committee of Fitchburg, Fitchburg, Mass., Mar. 29, 1940. Poland.....	749.80	460.40	41.09	248.31	130.00	None
Polish Relief Committee, Flint, Mich., Sept. 18, 1939. Poland.....	6,561.53	3,300.00	1,433.87	1,827.66	None	None
Polish Relief Committee of Holyoke, Mass., Holyoke, Mass., Nov. 4, 1939. Poland.....	5,687.28	5,025.56	208.35	453.37	775.00	None
Polish Relief Committee of Jackson, Mich., Jackson, Mich., Nov. 9, 1939. Poland.....	1,799.60	622.60	270.48	906.52	750.00	None
Polish Relief Committee, New Bedford, Mass., Oct. 31, 1939. Poland.....	10,077.56	7,397.24	870.29	1,810.03	3,850.00	None
Polish Relief Committee of Philadelphia and vicinity, Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 12, 1939. Poland.....	43,275.92	32,510.00	762.04	10,003.88	None	None
Polish Relief Committee of the Polish National Home Association, Lowell, Mass., Nov. 27, 1939. Poland.....	2,840.34	1,500.00	481.28	859.06	None	None
Polish Relief Committee, Taunton, Mass., Dec. 13, 1939. Poland.....	2,820.52	2,257.00	23.17	540.35	1,375.00	None
Polish Relief Fund of Fall River, Mass., Fall River, Mass., Nov. 8, 1939. Poland.....	1,180.78	1,000.00	30.10	150.68	None	None
Polish Relief Fund, Jersey City, N. J., Sept. 12, 1939. Poland.....	60,285.25	53,108.59	1,891.80	5,284.86	1,575.00	None
Polish Relief Fund, Jewett City, Conn., Oct. 3, 1939. Poland.....	1,343.40	1,236.90	101.08	5.42	400.00	None
Polish Relief Fund of Meriden, Meriden, Conn., Oct. 12, 1939. Poland.....	1,806.69	1,500.00	27.90	278.79	None	None
Polish Relief Fund, Middletown, Conn., Sept. 23, 1939. Poland.....	4,776.56	3,061.37	18.20	1,696.99	None	None
Polish Relief Fund, Niagara Falls, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1939. Poland.....	2,650.72	2,500.00	21.80	128.92	None	None
Polish Relief Fund of Palmer, Mass., Three Rivers, Mass., Oct. 20, 1939. Poland.....	1,786.90	620.46	212.29	954.15	4,004.95	None
Polish Relief Fund of Syracuse, N. Y., and vicinity, Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1939. Poland.....	12,370.16	8,869.00	2,511.99	989.17	1,850.00	None
Polish Relief Fund Committee, Los Angeles, Calif., Dec. 13, 1939. Poland.....	870.99	448.00	173.14	249.85	150.00	None
Polish Relief Fund Committee of Milwaukee, Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 26, 1939. Poland.....	15,997.07	13,732.72	895.55	1,368.80	11,607.40	500.00
Polish Relief Fund Committee of Passaic and Bergen Counties, Inc., Passaic, N. J., Sept. 22, 1939. Poland.....	12,112.06	9,270.17	1,036.51	1,805.38	3,678.00	None
Polish Union of the United States of North America, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Sept. 8, 1939. Poland.....	2,156.24	2,000.00	None	156.24	None	None

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CONTRIBUTIONS FOR RELIEF IN BELLIGERENT COUNTRIES—Continued

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Polish United Societies of Holy Trinity Parish, Lowell, Mass., Sept. 20, 1939. Poland.....	\$4,083.30	\$1,788.31	\$162.71	\$2,132.37	\$1,240.00	None
Polish War Sufferers Relief Committee (Fourth Ward), Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 21, 1939. Poland.....	5,739.86	5,424.60	117.09	198.17	None	None
Polish Welfare Council, Schenectady, N. Y., Sept. 22, 1939. Poland.....	5,550.76	5,260.35	57.32	233.09	6,150.00	None
Polish White Cross Club of West Utica, Utica, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1939. Poland.....	7,021.17	4,962.70	421.66	1,636.81	1,600.00	None
Polish Women's Fund to Fatherland, Lawrence, Mass., Sept. 23, 1939. Poland.....	5,724.56	1,821.10	642.34	3,261.12	1,800.00	\$850.00
Polish Women's Relief Committee, New York, N. Y., Nov. 24, 1939. France, Poland, and Germany.....	7,443.14	1,487.37	2,423.81	3,531.96	2,068.80	None
Polski Komitet Ratunkowy (Polish Relief Fund), Binghamton, N. Y., Sept. 25, 1939. Poland.....	3,881.90	2,619.04	267.13	995.73	780.00	None
Pulaski Civic League of Middlesex County, N. J., South River, N. J., Sept. 30, 1939. Poland.....	639.29	None	85.00	554.29	None	None
Pulaski League of Queens County, Inc., Jamaica, N. Y., Oct. 21, 1939. Poland.....	7,443.93	6,700.00	159.65	584.28	None	None
Queen Wilhelmina Fund, Inc., New York, N. Y., May 17, 1940. Netherlands, France, Poland, United Kingdom, India, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Union of South Africa, Norway, Belgium, and Luxemburg.....	362,605.45	79,061.70	28,530.80	255,012.95	None	None
Refugees of England, Inc., New York, N. Y., July 12, 1940.* Great Britain and France.....	14,604.50	7,036.77	2,945.18	4,622.55	2,506.00	None
Relief Agency for Polish War Sufferers, Willimantic, Conn., Sept. 29, 1939. Poland.....	2,813.24	2,080.28	175.72	557.24	537.10	None
Relief Committee of United Polish Societies, Chicopee, Mass., Oct. 21, 1939. Poland.....	7,146.57	5,799.66	None	1,346.91	2,190.00	None
Relief Fund for Sufferers in Poland Committee, Kenosha, Wis., Sept. 25, 1939. Poland.....	3,600.59	3,066.50	364.41	169.68	1,000.00	None
Relief Society for Jews in Lublin, Los Angeles, Calif., Dec. 13, 1939. Poland.....	865.58	175.00	281.82	408.76	None	None
Russian Children's Welfare Society, Inc., New York, N. Y., Sept. 29, 1939. Germany, France, and Poland.....	6,425.02	4,483.92	1,566.55	374.55	1,166.20	2,337.05
St. Andrews (Scottish) Society of Washington, D. C., Washington, D. C., June 18, 1940. Scotland.....	802.03	None	71.65	730.38	None	None
St. Stephens Polish Relief Fund of Perth Amboy, N. J., Perth Amboy, N. J., Sept. 27, 1939. Poland.....	2,691.45	None	None	2,691.45	None	None
The Salvation Army, New York, N. Y., May 23, 1940. England, France, Norway, Belgium, and the Netherlands.....	184,358.81	147,764.00	1,734.47	34,860.34	13,414.00	None
Save the Children Federation, Inc., New York, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1939. England, Poland, Belgium, and the Netherlands.....	53,295.53	32,732.25	13,335.26	7,228.02	None	None
Schuylkill and Carbon Counties Relief Committee for Poland, Frackville, Pa., Sept. 15, 1939. Poland.....	5,602.24	4,760.71	None	841.53	None	None
Scots' Charitable Society, Boston, Mass., May 9, 1940.* Scotland.....	328.00	None	None	328.00	None	None
Scottish Games of New Jersey Association, Fairhaven, N. J., July 9, 1940. Great Britain.....	1,456.12	None	954.02	502.10	None	None
Le Secours Français, New York, N. Y., Oct. 6, 1939. France.....	60,652.16	42,119.26	30,253.88	None	2,707.75	1,186.91
Secours Franco-Américain—War Relief, Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 20, 1939. Great Britain.....	1,790.48	1,510.11	96.14	184.23	1,869.60	None
The Seventh Column, Inc., West Fairlee, Vt., June 12, 1940.* France and England.....	None	None	None	None	None	None
Share A Smoke Club, Inc., Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1939. England, France, Norway, Belgium, and the Netherlands.....	629.70	350.00	113.60	166.10	None	None

* This registrant serves primarily as a clearing house for the distribution abroad of contributions collected by other registrants; these receipts and disbursements are not included in the figures here given, since they are shown elsewhere in this tabulation following the names of the original collecting registrants.

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CONTRIBUTIONS FOR RELIEF IN BELLIGERENT COUNTRIES—Continued

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Sociedades Hispanas Aliadas, San Francisco, Calif., Mar. 29, 1940. France.....	\$1,277.72	None	\$706.13	\$571.59	None	None
Sociedades Hispanas Confederadas, Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 22, 1940. France.....	31,199.12	\$30,240.87	958.25	None	None	None
Société Française de St. Louis, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 15, 1939. France.....	852.81	373.49	57.56	421.76	None	\$8.00
Société Israélite Française de Secours Mutuels de New York, New York, N. Y., June 4, 1940. France.....	314.00	None	2.80	311.20	None	None
Society of the Devotees of Jerusalem, Inc., New York, N. Y., Dec. 18, 1939. Palestine.....	12,835.04	6,800.00	5,864.49	170.55	None	None
The Somerset Workroom, Far Hills, N. J., Apr. 25, 1940. France and Great Britain.....	11,088.75	4,513.02	581.85	5,993.88	\$9,569.40	1,474.20
Southbridge Allied Committee for Relief in Poland, Southbridge, Mass., Nov. 9, 1939. Poland.....	1,084.92	135.81	20.91	928.20	700.00	None
Le Souvenir Français, Detroit, Mich., May 1, 1940. France and Belgium.....	58.00	None	None	58.00	None	None
Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign, New York, N. Y., Sept. 20, 1939. France.....	35,889.14	11,534.58	23,219.83	1,134.73	16,486.00	None
Springfield and Vicinity Polish Relief Fund Committee, Springfield, Mass., Sept. 23, 1939. Poland.....	1,090.14	1,000.00	21.25	68.89	None	None
Superior Council of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, New York, N. Y., Apr. 5, 1940. France.....	310.00	310.00	None	None	None	500.00
Toledo Committee for Relief of War Victims, Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 19, 1939. Poland.....	6,197.61	4,601.17	629.79	966.65	None	None
Tolstoy Foundation, Inc., New York, N. Y., Oct. 17, 1939. France, Poland, England, and Czechoslovakia.....	19,344.00	10,815.64	3,464.72	5,063.64	None	None
Mrs. Walter R. Tuckerman, Bethesda, Md., Nov. 24, 1939. Great Britain.....	3,505.25	1,572.82	3.95	1,928.48	None	None
Edmund Tyska, Hamtramck, Mich., Sept. 19, 1939. Poland.....	3,037.46	3,037.46	None	None	None	None
Ukrainian Relief Committee, New York, N. Y., June 28, 1940. Germany, France, England, and Italy.....	323.60	40.00	175.89	107.71	None	None
L'Union Alsacienne, Inc., New York, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1939. France.....	2,406.31	400.27	585.47	1,420.57	315.00	None
Unitarian Service Committee of the American Unitarian Association, Boston, Mass., May 23, 1940. France, British Isles, and the Netherlands.....	23,167.78	14,551.86	2,942.57	5,673.35	100.00	None
United American Polish Organizations, South River, N. J., South River, N. J., Oct. 20, 1939. Poland.....	3,147.22	2,400.00	136.94	610.28	None	None
United American Spanish Aid Committee, New York, N. Y., Apr. 29, 1940. United Kingdom and France.....	2,514.23	1,438.85	1,099.58	None	None	None
United Bilgorayer Relief, Inc., New York, N. Y., Mar. 21, 1940. Poland.....	1,213.47	None	147.94	1,065.53	None	None
United British War Relief Association, Somerville, Mass., June 14, 1940. Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	2,534.20	556.00	401.54	1,576.66	175.00	None
United Charity Institutions of Jerusalem, New York, N. Y., Oct. 13, 1939. Palestine.....	45,948.00	23,509.95	21,822.94	615.51	None	None
United Committee for French Relief, Inc., New York, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1939. France and England.....	117,499.18	75,995.46	9,839.95	31,663.77	8,188.87	404.45
United Fund for Refugee Children, Inc. (formerly Beth-Lechem, Inc.), New York, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1939. Poland, France, and England.....	4,088.16	918.15	2,956.52	213.49	None	None
United German Societies, Inc., Portland, Ore., Portland, Ore., Jan. 8, 1940. Germany.....	2,379.17	2,000.00	133.99	245.18	None	None
United Nowy Dworek Relief Committee, New York, N. Y., Jan. 3, 1940. Poland.....	832.96	84.70	191.96	556.30	None	None
United Opoler Relief of New York, New York, N. Y., Dec. 9, 1939. Poland.....	677.15	None	35.21	641.94	None	None
United Polish Committees in Racine, Wis., Racine, Wis., Nov. 2, 1939. Poland.....	2,052.19	1,350.00	212.16	490.03	None	None
United Polish Organizations of Salem, Mass., Salem, Mass., Oct. 20, 1939. Poland.....	2,526.83	1,965.27	437.91	123.65	595.00	None
United Polish Societies of Bristol, Conn., Bristol, Conn., Sept. 29, 1939. Poland.....	1,221.19	576.80	26.75	617.64	300.00	None

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR RELIEF IN BELLIGERENT COUNTRIES—Continued

Name of registrant, location, date of registration, and destination of contributions	Funds received	Funds spent for relief in countries named	Funds spent for administration, publicity, affairs, campaigns, etc.	Unexpended balance as of Sept. 30, 1940, including cost of goods purchased and still on hand	Estimated value of contributions in kind sent to countries named	Estimated value of contributions in kind now on hand
United Polish Societies of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, Calif., Oct. 21, 1939. Poland.....	\$2,749.01	\$2,262.10	\$346.52	\$140.39	None	None
United Reading Appeal for Polish War Sufferers, Reading, Pa., Sept. 22, 1939. Poland.....	7,668.29	5,729.14	140.13	1,799.02	None	None
Urgent Relief for France, Washington, D. C., Dec. 26, 1939. France and Great Britain.....	19,528.34	14,962.17	575.42	3,990.75	\$4,085.55	\$2,285.10
Mrs. Paul Verdier Fund, San Francisco, Calif., Oct. 11, 1939. France.....	4,207.41	3,897.31	76.45	233.65	3,282.00	None
Woman's Auxiliary Board of the Scots' Charitable Society, Inc., Waverly, Mass., Feb. 28, 1940. Scotland.....	1,481.12	1,368.10	13.67	99.35	None	None
Women's Allied War Relief Association of St. Louis, Clayton, Mo., Dec. 18, 1939. Great Britain and France.....	6,537.65	3,753.00	8.02	2,776.63	6,123.80	None
Registrants whose registrations were revoked prior to Sept. 1, 1940, and who had no balance on hand as of that date.....	266,741.65	242,407.51	27,502.73	None	1,336,263.98	None
Total*.....	13,358,326.89	8,732,371.73	1,223,842.06	3,434,501.46	2,781,641.89	281,555.73

* It is not possible to strike an exact balance in these published totals, since some registrants have included in their expenditures monies available from loans or advances, which are not considered by the Department to be "funds received" and hence are not reported as such.

Treaty Information

Compiled in the Treaty Division

SOVEREIGNTY

Convention on the Provisional Administration of European Colonies and Possessions in the Americas

United States

On October 24, 1940, the instrument of ratification on behalf of the United States of the Convention on the Provisional Administration of European Colonies and Possessions in the Americas, signed at Habana on July 30, 1940, was deposited with the Pan American Union.⁵ The United States is thus the first signatory government to deposit its instrument of ratification of this convention.

⁵ The text of the convention is printed in the *Bulletin* for August 24, 1940 (vol. III, no. 61) pp. 145-148.

NATURE PROTECTION AND WILDLIFE PRESERVATION

Convention on Nature Protection and Wildlife Preservation in the Western Hemisphere

Costa Rica

By a letter dated October 28, 1940, the Director General of the Pan American Union informed the Secretary of State that the Convention on Nature Protection and Wildlife Preservation, which was opened for signature at the Pan American Union on October 12, 1940, was signed on behalf of the Government of Costa Rica on October 24, 1940. The convention has now been signed by the following countries: United States of America, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Peru, and Venezuela.

POSTAL

Universal Postal Convention of 1939

Iran

The American Legation at Teheran reported by a despatch dated August 7, 1940, that the Iranian Majlis ratified on August 3, 1940, the Universal Postal Convention, with final protocol and provisions relating to transportation of airmail, the Parcel Post Arrangement, and the Money Order Arrangement, adopted by the Eleventh Postal Union Congress at Buenos Aires on May 23, 1939.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Regional Radio Convention for Central America, Panama, and the Canal Zone (Treaty Series No. 949)

Nicaragua

The American Minister to Guatemala reported by a despatch dated October 14, 1940, that the instrument of ratification by Nicaragua of the Regional Radio Convention for Central America, Panama, and the Canal Zone, signed at Guatemala City on December 8, 1938, was deposited with the Guatemalan Ministry for Foreign Affairs on October 11, 1940. The convention has been ratified by the United States of America, Guatemala, and Nicaragua.

Greenland

SUSPENSION OF TONNAGE DUTIES FOR VESSELS OF GREENLAND

A proclamation (no. 2434) providing that "the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and imposts within the United States" be "suspended and discontinued so far as respects the vessels of Greenland and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the said

vessels into the United States from Greenland or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from October 9, 1940, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes shall be continued, and no longer", was signed by the President on October 29, 1940.

The text of this proclamation appears in full in the *Federal Register* for November 1, 1940 (vol. 5, no. 214), page 4329.

Foreign Service

PERSONNEL CHANGES

[Released to the press November 2]

The following changes have occurred in the American Foreign Service since October 26, 1940:

CAREER OFFICERS

Howard Bucknell, Jr., of Atlanta, Ga., Counselor of Embassy and Consul General at Madrid, Spain, has been assigned for duty in the Department of State.

Joseph Flack, of Doylestown, Pa., now serving in the Department of State, has been designated Counselor of Embassy and Consul General at Madrid, Spain.

William E. DeCourey, of Amarillo, Tex., Consul at Naples, Italy, has been assigned for duty in the Department of State.

William E. Flournoy, Jr., of Portsmouth, Va., Third Secretary of Legation and Vice Consul at Managua, Nicaragua, has been designated Second Secretary of Legation and Consul at that post, and will serve in dual capacity.

C. Burke Elbrick, of Louisville, Ky., Third Secretary of Embassy, Poland, has been assigned as Vice Consul at Lisbon, Portugal.

Harry M. Donaldson, of West Newton, Pa., Vice Consul formerly assigned to Havre, France, has been assigned as Vice Consul at Lisbon, Portugal.

NON-CAREER OFFICERS

Louis B. Mazzeo, of Washington, D. C., Vice Consul at La Guaira, Venezuela, has been appointed Vice Consul at Mexico City, Mexico.

Reinhard W. Lamprecht, of Chicago, Ill., Vice Consul formerly assigned to Cherbourg, France, has been appointed Vice Consul at Lisbon, Portugal.

Regulations

The following Government regulations may be of interest to readers of the *Bulletin*:

General Sugar Regulations: Amendment to Regulations Governing Entry of Sugar into the Continental United States for Re-Export. (Department of Agriculture: Agricultural Adjustment Administration.) [G. S. R. Series 2, No. 8.] October 26, 1940. *Federal Register*, October 29, 1940 (vol. 5, no. 211), p. 4257 (The National Archives of the United States).

Invoices, Entry, and Assessment of Duties: Merchandise Subject to Purchase Tax under British Finance (No. 2) Act, 1940. (Treasury Department: Bureau of Customs.) [Treasury Decision 50254.] October 26, 1940. *Federal Register*, October 30, 1940 (vol. 5, no. 212), p. 4301 (The National Archives of the United States).

Relief from Duties on Merchandise Lost, Stolen, Destroyed, Injured, Abandoned, or Short-Shipped: [Amendments Regarding] Special Procedure with Respect to Relief from Duty on the Ground of Nonimportation in the Case of Perishable Merchandise. (Treasury Department: Bureau of Customs.) [Treasury Decision 50259.] October 24, 1940. *Federal Register*,

November 1, 1940 (vol. 5, no. 214), p. 4330 (The National Archives of the United States).

Wild Animals from Bolivia and Argentina: Consular Certificates Required in Connection with the Importation of Chinchillas from Bolivia and Argentina, as Well as Vicunas and Alpacas from Bolivia. (Treasury Department: Bureau of Customs.) [Treasury Decision 50260.] October 30, 1940. *Federal Register*, November 1, 1940 (vol. 5, no. 214), p. 4336 (The National Archives of the United States).

Legislation

An Act To revise and codify the nationality laws of the United States into a comprehensive nationality code. Approved October 14, 1940. (Public, No. 833, 76th Cong., 3d sess.) 42 pp. 10¢.

Publications

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Our Foreign Policy and National Defense: Address by Sumner Welles, Under Secretary of State, Before the Foreign Affairs Council, Cleveland, September 28, 1940. Publication 1511. 17 pp. 5¢.

Publications of the Department of State: A List Cumulative From October 1, 1929. October 1, 1940. Publication 1512. 24 pp. Free.

Establishment of Board of Inquiry for the Great Lakes Fisheries: Agreement Between the United States of America and Canada—Effectuated by exchange of notes signed February 29, 1940; effective February 29, 1940. Executive Agreement Series No. 182. Publication 1514. 2 pp. 5¢.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1940

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C.—Price, 10 cents - - - Subscription price, \$2.75 a year.

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